THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X.—NO. 128. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1869. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

A MISERLY RECLUSE.

Half a Million Dollars Found in a Trunk—Disposition of the Fortune.

The following particulars of the death of the singular Jersey City miser, the fact of which has been already announced, will be read with interest. We find the account in the New York *Times* of this morning:—

On Wednesday evening last, Lyman Allyn, an aged boarder at Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City, was found dead sitting in his chair in his room. His death was duly reported on the following morning, but there were circumstances developed yesterday which surround his life and death with peculiar interest. His brother, Thomas Allyn, of Groton, Conn., in company with a sister, the only relatives of the deceased, arrived yesterday, and, with the permission of Coroner Burns, who is to hold an inquest, took charge of the corpse. They examined also the two dilapidated trunks that stood in the corner of their brother's bedroom, and in one of them were found stocks and bonds, deeds and securities of various descriptions representing a fortune of $500,000.

His life during the last five years had been most remarkable. He was a man of over seventy, and so infirm that he consumed half an hour or more in coming down from his room to the dining-room. Yet he lived upon the highest floor to save money, and was never known when upon the streets to use a horse car, saying that they had the effect to make people lazy, and he would not patronize them. He came from his room to his meals but once a day, eating the very smallest quantity of the cheapest food. He sought no society, and would permit no person to enter his room but the chambermaid, and she but once a week. While she arranged his room he invariably watched her closely. To an observer the room contained very little that was worth watching. Two old trunks, a scanty wardrobe, made up of cheap ready-made coats; two hats, one white, the other black, and both thirty years old; patched shoes and boots, a copy of Webster's Dictionary, a Bible, and a medical book, were all that the room contained, and its situation and interior desolateness made it a dreary abode. The old man had lived here alone for nearly six years, declining all the while to see any visitors, for, he said, they came only because they thought he had money; that they were mistaken, for he was very poor, and had great difficulty in paying his board bills.

His brother and sister, who took charge of his effects, yesterday gave our reporter a brief sketch of his life. He was born in Groton, Conn., in 1797, and was sent at an early age by his father to work in a grocery store in New London. Finding that his employer was dishonest, and that he used false weights and measures, the boy ran away and returned to his home. He soon procured a situation in another store, remaining there for a number of years, until, in 1827, he came to New York and engaged in business as a commission merchant. Becoming interested in stock speculations, under the advisement and in partnership with Jacob Little, Mr. Allyn amassed a large fortune, which subsequent speculations did much to reduce. He was a bachelor, and had for thirty or forty years been in some degree averse to all society, but his eccentricities were not so marked as they were during the six or seven years preceding his death. During his stay at Taylor's Hotel he was occupied entirely in looking after the value of and the interest upon his bonds and stocks, keeping his business, however, in so great secrecy that not even the proprietor of the hotel or the faintest intimation that his guest was a wealthy capitalist. His bills were paid with the greatest promptitude, but beyond this fact no person in the hotel had grounds for supposing that the old man had a dollar. His occupation, meanwhile, was entirely unknown, and many speculations were indulged in by his fellow-boarders touching the work which kept the recluse so much confined to his garret. Wednesday afternoon the bill collector took Mr. Allyn's bill to his room, knocked, received no answer, and could gain no admittance. He threw the bill into the room over the door, and went away. The day wore away, and it was remarked that the old gentleman was not so prompt as formerly in responding to the presentation of his bill. Mr. Fisk, the proprietor, went to his room, and receiving no answer to his calls, the door was forced open, and the aged occupant was found lifeless in his chair.

The examination of the trunk and contents yesterday disclosed the fact that the old man owned stock in many of the best paying concerns in the country. He owned stock in all the principal railroads in New Jersey, the Erie Railway, Atlantic and Great Western, the Morris Canal and Banking Company, and the New York Central. Deeds for a large amount of real estate in Long Island and in the city of Brooklyn, and a pile of State and county bonds, were found. With these there was a will, dated fifteen years ago, bequeathing all his property to his brother and sister.

The body will be removed to Groton, Conn., to be interred there.

YOUNG RUFFIANS.

They Commit a Violent Assault Upon Their Teacher.

A recent number of the Rochester (N. Y.) *Union* has the following:—

At the Western House of Refuge it is the custom, Sunday evenings, to assemble the delinquents in their several school-rooms, where they read letters from friends, read their Sunday-school papers, and are read to by their teachers.

Last evening, while these exercises were being conducted in the school room, of which Mr. Powell is principal, and while he was reading to the boys, a boy named Frank Jones, seventeen years of age, recently approached Mr. Powell, and unobserved, drew a club from his pantaloons, and with the remark, "My time has come," struck him. Mr. Powell partially warded off the blow. The book was knocked from his hand, and almost simultaneously he received another blow, and was caught from behind by another delinquent, named William Ellsworth. Mr. Powell, in some manner—but how he does not know—succeeded in getting hold of the club and wrenching it from the grasp of Jones, who, with Ellsworth, then fled from the room.

A number of the delinquents, who were much alarmed, rushed out to inform other officers of the house of the affair, and in a moment the superintendent, Mr. Carpenter, and the yard-man, Mr. Ehle, were by the side of Mr. Powell, whom they found quite injured. Officers of the House soon brought Jones and Ellsworth, who were still obstinate, but they were not very gently handled by Mr. Carpenter. Mr. Powell was ordered to punish the young ruffians in the presence of the school, which was done.

The excitement among the boys was intence, and when it had subsided enough was ascertained to lead to the belief that perhaps a half dozen of the larger boys were aware of the assault that was to be made, while only the two mentioned took an active part in it.

The motive is hard to arrive at. It may have been in revenge for a punishment Jones received on Friday last from Mr. Powell for disobedience, or they may have hoped to obtain Mr. Powell's keys and then escape.

Jones was sent from Buffalo, and is the chap who escaped at Avon a few weeks since while the House band, of which he was a member, was attending a Sunday School picnic. He is a desperate boy, and has made a great deal of trouble while he has been confined in the Refuge.

Ellsworth was sent from this city for committing a desperate assault on a farmer with whom he was riding on the road to Irondequoit Bay, one year or more ago. He is also a desperate boy, and with Jones should be sent to the penitentiary. The employes of the House of Refuge demand that these lively shall not be further imperilled by these young ruffians being longer placed under their keeping.

Mr. Powell, for a new teacher, is very prompt and active, and the boys, perhaps, think that if they once obtain the mastery over him he will thereafter be afraid of them and permit them to do about as they please.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.—In a communication from Messrs. Robt. S. League & Co., No. 136 S. Seventh street, Philadelphia, we are informed that all claims for the $100 additional bounty must be made in time to be presented in Washington before December 1st. Only a few days more in which to claim this bounty. The following are entitled, if they have not collected it:—All soldiers who enlisted for three or two years, before July 16, 1864, and received $100 United States bounty, and no more; and all such soldiers who were discharged before serving two years, for wounds or injuries of any kind, including rupture (not disease), are entitled, though they have received no bounty; these last are all entitled to the $100 original bounty. The widows (children under 21 at the date of the law, July 28, 1866,) and parents of all soldiers indicated above who have died since their discharge, are entitled, and where such soldiers were discharged before serving two years, for disability, sickness, or diseases contracted in the service, who died of said disability or disease before July 28th, 1866, the widows, children, or parents are entitled, although the soldier himself, if living, would not be entitled.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Description of the Monument to be Erected by the Lincoln Monument Association.

The Lincoln Monument Association have under way a monument to be erected at Broad and Girard avenue, the statue and ornamentation part of which are now being cast under the artist's direction in the celebrated bronze foundries of Munich, Bavaria.

The design is by Randolph Rodgers, the well-known American artist in Rome.

The pediment is of Quincy granite, eighteen feet high, and sixteen by eighteen feet at the base. The buttresses at either corner finish at the bottom of the die with a moulded cap, on which rests a bronze eagle. At the base of the die a festoon of laurel and oak in bronze ornaments each face. The die is panneled and each panel will bear an inscription.

The pedestal finishes with a moulded cap on which rests the statue.

The statue is of bronze and represents the President in the act of signing the Emancipation Proclamation. The figure is in a sitting position. One hand is uplifted and holds the pen, and the other the document. The height of the statue is nine and a half feet.

There will also be an extra base of hammered granite, making the total height of the monument some thirty feet. The extra base will be about three feet wider than the base of the monument all around. The granite work is by Struthers & Sons, of this city.

A letter has been received from the artist, dated October 4, by the Treasurer of the association, Mr. J. L. Claghorn, which shows how far the work has progressed. The model in clay of the statue was finished on the 23d of January last. Transposing it to plaster occupied about six weeks. To make an extra mould over it, in order to have a duplicate for studies, took about six weeks more.

It required about the same time to dry the plaster before boxing. The model left the artist's studio in Rome for the bronze foundries of Miller, in Munich, on the 20th of June. It was received by the founders on the 20th of July. Mr. Rodgers, the artist, visited Munich in August and saw the model. He is now writing every fortnight to the founders, and is doing all in his power to hurry on the work.

The work is of such a kind that it cannot be done hurriedly. The statue has to be cast in pieces. When it is completed at Munich it will have to go back to the artist for his finishing touches, which is the great part of the work. This will take time.

The granite part of the monument is now entirely completed and ready for setting. The bronze work is expected in about six months' time. The cost will be about $32,000. The committee on the design are Messrs. N. B. Browne, Henry C. Lea, Francis Wells, J. L. Claghorn, and J. B. Lippincott.

CLOTHING.—On the 1st proximo, Wednesday next, a mammoth clothing sale will be inaugurated at the great Oak Hall, S. E. corner of Sixth and Market streets.

Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown have stored therein nearly half a million dollars' worth of fine clothing, made up in first-class style, and equal in finish and durability to any custom work ever turned out. Our readers will readily perceive that a firm doing business on such an unusual scale possess facilities far excelling those of smaller dealers. Buying their cloth in enormously large quantities, they, of course, obtain it at the lowest figure, and by this means are enabled to sell their made-up goods very cheap.

The stock is now open to public inspection, so that those who see fit may step in and examine for themselves beforehand.

It comprises 4000 overcoats, 4000 full suits, 6000 coats, 5000 pairs of pantaloons, and 6000 vests. If a man cannot be suited from this assortment, then we say he cannot be suited at all.

THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—At a recent meeting of Councils, a resolution was passed directing the Committee on House of Correction to examine and report upon the practicability of using the tract of land in the Twenty-third ward, known as the Oxford and Upper Dublin Poorhouse property, for the purposes of a House of Correction, a Prison and an Almshouse. As this property is now owned by the residents of the Twenty-third ward, a doubt arose in the minds of the committee as to the city obtaining it; therefore, the opinion of the City Solicitor was requested upon the subject. He has decided that as the property belongs to the Twenty-third ward, a vote of the residents of that locality would be necessary before a transfer can be made, and in addition, legislation would have to be obtained at Harrisburg. This opinion will be submitted to Common Council on Thursday next.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION LECTURES.—One of the most popular courses of lectures ever arranged in this city is that formed by the Young Men's Christian Association. Four lectures will be delivered in this course, two by Gough, one by Beecher, and one by Greeley. Mr. Gough takes his two very popular lectures, "Circumstance" and "Habit." Mr. Beecher is writing a new lecture, subject not announced. Mr. Greeley is preparing a lecture on the Woman Question, a subject which is now attracting universal attention. The philosopher of the *Tribune* holds that woman should be freely welcomed to all positions of influence and usefulness consistent with the dignity and purity of her nature. Making her a voter, in his judgment, would not be to her advantage. The tickets for this course will be sold on Tuesday, at Ashmead's.

A PLEASANT ANNIVERSARY.—To-morrow Rev. Dr. Suddards, rector of Grace Church, will enter upon the thirty-sixth year of his pastoral charge over that parish. During that long period, extending beyond the average life of a generation, the mutual relations of this reverend gentleman and the flock under his charge have been most pleasant and intimate. In this time he has baptized and married several generations. On first assuming his charge, Twelfth and Cherry streets was considered so far outside of the limits of the built-up portion of the city that difficulty was experienced in obtaining the services of ministers attending upon the annual conventions to officiate in this pulpit; but now the tide of population has passed far to the westward.

WANTED THE FLOOR.—A blatant individual named S. D. Wilson, who has been annoying our church people for the last ten years, last night entered the church at Eighteenth and Spring Garden streets, and interrupted the proceedings by his noisy declamation. He was called to order by the pastor, who desired to make a prayer. Wilson, however, insisted upon his right to the floor, and was only squelched by being floored and then put out. A police officer then took charge of him, and Alderman Pancoast held him in $400 bail to keep the peace.

THE HOMŒOPATHIC FAIR.—One of the largest attended fairs, since that given by the Sanitary Commission in this city, has been that which is now being held at Horticultural Hall, in aid of the Homœopathic Hospital fund. The contributions are the result of several months of labor on the part of young ladies residing in this and adjacent cities. The Fair will continue open for another week, during which time a number of additional attractions will be introduced.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, an old lady named Sarah Tomlin, aged seventy years, proceeded to Pier No. 18, Port Richmond, for the purpose of procuring some coal, and whilst there one of her shoes became loosened, and she stooped to lace it, when a passing locomotive caught the end of her cloak and dragged her under the wheels. The poor old woman was terribly mangled. She was removed to her residence, No. 331 Richmond street, where she died shortly afterwards.

A DISHONEST BOARDER.—Peter Diemer keeps a beer saloon at No. 415 New Market street. Peter also keeps boarders. Yesterday evening, whilst Peter and family were at supper, one of Peter's boarders helped himself to $120 in cash, a silver watch, a gold ring, and a gold pencil case. Peter's boarder then left without bidding Peter good-bye, Peter is hurt over his ungratefulness.

MR. OLIVER DYER, the "wickedest man," will give his celebrated lecture, "How to Escape Hell—What Swedenborg Says About It," which attracted such a large audience at the Cooper Institute, in New York, on to-morrow (Sunday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the church at the corner of Broad and Brandywine streets. The seats are free, and the public generally are invited to be present.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Ellen Reeves, a dusky-browed daughter of Ethiopia, was arrested yesterday afternoon in the yard of a house on Charter street, Nineteenth ward. She had in her possession a lot of stolen articles, consisting of shirts, a frock, a night shirt, and one chicken. She was taken before Alderman Heins, who committed her to answer.

THE NEW PASTOR.—Rev. Isaac S. Hartley, pastor elect, will preach in the Second Reformed Church, Seventh street, above Brown, to-morrow. He enters upon his labors under the most favorable circumstances. After years of foreign travel and four years of pastoral labor, he received the largest vote ever given by this church.

THIEVING "MOKES."—Ann Hunter and Catharine Deemer, two Africans of Southern origin, yesterday stole a shawl from the store of a Mr. Pharaicyn, corner of South and George streets. They were subsequently arrested, and Alderman Lutz committed them to prison.

HOW TO BE ROBBED.—Still they come. The police this morning report finding open the doors of 17 houses in the First district and 7 in the Sixteenth during last night.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

Session of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in the United States—Proceedings of To-day.

At the meeting of the General Synod of the German Reformed Church, after the close of our report yesterday a number of preaching appointments for to-morrow were announced. The time of the next meeting of the General Synod was fixed for the Wednesday evening before the first Sunday in Advent, 1872, in the First Church of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The services this morning opened at 9 o'clock with religious services. The minutes of the previous day in both German and English were read and approved.

A communication was received from the Academy of Natural Sciences inviting the members of Synod to visit the Academy at such time as may suit their convenience. The invitation was declined on the ground that there would be no time to spare for such visit, but a vote of thanks was returned to the officers of the Academy.

A report was read from the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution of the Church, stating that they had completed their labors, and asking that action might be taken in the matter.

Four hundred copies of the report were ordered to be printed for the use of Synod, with the accompanying document, the revised Constitution.

A report was received from the Committee on Overtures, which was considered item by item.

The first item was on Correspondence with Pastoral Conferences in Germany and Switzerland, and was laid on the table.

The second was a petition from a Reformed church in Michigan for help in erecting their church building. Referred to the Committee on Church Extension.

The third was a petition from Rev. Dr. Bomberger, complaining of the action taken by the Eastern Synod at Danville in relation to himself. After some discussion, it was laid on the table until the Committee on the Minutes of Synods report.

The fourth was a communication from the Rev. George Weber, of Sterling, Illinois, asking this Synod to declare by resolution the divorce court powerless in the Reformed Church. Referred to a special committee.

Item fifth was a communication from the Illinois Classis, asking for protection from injuries inflicted by the Milwaukie Classis of the Northwestern Synod.

The sixth was a memorial from Isaac Loose, of Bethlehem, relating to mission work along the line of the Pacific Railroad. Referred to the Standing Committee on Missions.

The seventh was a memorial from the Philadelphia Classis, asking the Synod to disapprove of the action taken by the Synod at Hagerstown in relation to one of the Philadelphia members. Referred to a special committee.

Item eight comprises sixty-seven memorials from congregations in the Eastern and other Synods, asking for some action in relation to certain changes in the form of worship. Referred to a special committee.

Item ninth was a communication offering one hundred and sixty acres of land, with a stone-house, in Montgomery county, Kansas, to the Synod, as a gift, on condition that they erect an Orphans' House thereon, which shall be open to all classes and denominations, and which shall afford a home for the donor and his daughter as long as they may live. Referred to the standing Committee on Orphans' Homes.

An invitation was received from the managers of the Homœopathic Fair, in Horticultural Hall, asking the attendance of Synod, and offering tickets of admission for the same. A vote of thanks was returned.

Several extra preaching appointments were made by the Committee on Religious Services.

A motion was made to assess one dollar on each member of the Synod, to pay the incidental expenses of the meeting of the Synod, and that a committee be appointed to collect the same.

The motion was discussed at some length, and then amended so as to make the assessment fifty cents instead of one dollar on each member, and whatever be then lacking to pay the expenses be taken from the treasury of Synod. Passed.

The remaining official reports from several classes were called for, and were ordered to be procured as soon as possible.

Adjourned until the afternoon.

OUR "ERIE."

The Way in which its Directors Respond to a Request Made by the Committee—The Latter Will Submit Interrogatories.

Yesterday the Special Committee appointed by Councils to investigate the management of the Philadelphia and Erie Railway, and to ascertain why it is that no dividends have been declared, met and examined such documents as were submitted to them in compliance with a request made at the last meeting of the committee.

Mr. William F. Smith, of Select Council, presided, and Messrs. Evans and Grant, of Common Council, his colleagues on the committee, were present, as were also Messrs. Thomas A. Barlow and Samuel C. King, of the general committee.

Messrs. C. E. Norton and J. W. Gaskill, Directors of the Philadelphia and Erie Railway, were present, and submitted to the committee a paper setting forth substantially that the gross receipts of the road from January to October inclusive of the present year were $2,661,862·55, and the estimated receipts for November and December $620,000, making a total of $3,281,862·85. Of the last-named sum, thirty per cent. goes to the Philadelphia and Erie Railway, making $984,558·85; dividends on Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad (stock owned by the Philadelphia and Erie Road), $255,000; balance on hand January 1, 1869, $92,521·24, making the total actual and estimated gains, say, $1,332,080·89. The interest on the funded debt for 1869 is set down at $976,000; the taxes on real estate, rent of depot stations, etc., $53,000, and "maintaining the organization of the road," whatever that means, at $8000, making a total estimated expenditure of $1,037,000, or $296,238·09 less than the estimated gains.

A long discussion of the conversational kind was then indulged in, and the committee, with a view to receive the definite and specific information they desire to have on behalf of the city of Philadelphia, resolved to submit to the officers and directors of the road such interrogatories as will place them in possession of the knowledge they desire and are entitled to receive. The replies to these will be considered by the authorities of the road, and submitted at a future meeting of the committee.

A CHURCH DISPUTE SETTLED.—The case of John Wiest vs. Christ Evangelical Reformed Church has been finally disposed of. This was a suit brought against the church to recover over $13,000, money advanced by Mr. Wiest for the erection of the church edifice. An offset of $5000 was claimed by the defendants, said by them to have been promised by him as an additional subscription—at a time when his subscription was already $5000; also errors in his account, and that obligations were given him in violation of the charter of said church corporation, all of which the defendants failed to satisfactorily prove. The books of the corporation and reports of the pastor and treasurer made from time to time, showed clearly that no such additional subscription was ever included by them in any of their financial calculations, while it was actually in evidence that the plaintiff had given towards the erection of the church of the defendants as donation about $13,000, not a dollar of which was included in his present claim. The suit came up at the sessions of the District Court last spring, but was, on motion of defendants' counsel, continued, and was finally withdrawn for arbitration, the parties entering into an agreement that the decision should not be appealed from but should be final. The arbitrators were five of our most honorable and intelligent merchants, who, after patiently listening to the evidence and arguments of the counsel on both sides, unanimously awarded to Mr. Wiest $13,476·55, being the entire amount of his claim. General B. F. Fisher conducted the case for plaintiff, and S. V. Mays for defendants.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.—Look to your hydrants; frost is at hand.

—The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should look after some of our fashionable females.

—What has become of our various labor unions?

—Will the Delaware ever be bridged at Philadelphia? If so, when? And why not?

—Chief Kelly was a war Democrat, and wielded a sabre during the Rebellion.

—The portion of the Post Office assigned to the ladies is used as a meeting place for lovers, legitimate and illegitimate.

—Let President Colket lay a wooden pavement between the tracks of the Chesnut and Walnut street road, and all the equine family will neigh their thanks forever.

—Almost all our fire companies display transparencies announcing balls to come off.

MILL ACCIDENT.—About 8 o'clock yesterday morning a lad named Andrew Carty, aged thirteen years, had one of his hands badly lacerated by having it caught in some of the machinery at Bruner's mill, Twenty-fourth and Hamilton streets. He was taken to his parents' residence, No. 529 N. Twenty-fourth street.

BURGLARY.—About 10 o'clock this morning the residence of a Mr. Keating, No. 2605 Federal street, was entered through a back window, and the burglar, finding no other booty, carried off a red and a mocking-bird, together with their cages.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

CURTIN.

Reception of the American Minister at the Court of St. Petersburg—Speeches in French, Russian, and English.

Enthusiastic Outpouring of the Muscovites to Greet the Distinguished Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Formal Reception of Minister Curtin at the Court of St. Petersburg—The Speeches Delivered on the Occasion.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Private advices received here contain many interesting details concerning the formal presentation of the favorite son of Pennsylvania, his Excellency Andrew Gregg Curtin, to the Czar of Russia. The ceremonies took place at St. Petersburg, on the 28th of October, at the Winter Palace. The Emperor arrived from his summer home on the Sunday preceding, and Prince Gortschakoff, who is the Prime Minister, returned a day or two before from an extended Continental tour of business and pleasure combined.

A full detailed account, in French, is given in the *Court Journal*, and an illustrated St. Petersburg newspaper publishes the photograph of Governor Curtin, and a view of the formal presentation. Our Minister, for the first time of any event of the kind in the history of Europe, since the days of Franklin, complied with the existing acts of Congress, and wore a suit such as is customary in good society, and did not appear in a richly-embroidered suit such as were worn by Hon. Simon Cameron, Cassius M. Clay, and other American Ministers on such occasions.

Minister Curtin being presented by the Prime Minister, Prince Gortschakoff, said in French:—

I have the honor to present to your Imperial Majesty letters from the President of the United States, accrediting me as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary near your Majesty's court.

In performing this duty I am charged by the President to convey to your Majesty his congratulations that the long-continued relations of peace and friendship between the Government of the United States and your Majesty's Government still exist, and his earnest hope that those relations may not only be perpetuated, but may grow stronger and warmer as the two countries realize the progress which their continental position and their great material resources so surely promise in the near future.

And in behalf of the Government and people of my country, I am glad to have the opportunity to give renewed expression to their admiration and regard for your Majesty, and their earnest hopes and wishes for the long continuance and prosperity of a reign made illustrious by its vigor, wisdom, and justice.

Governor Curtin having presented his letters of credence, the Emperor replied, in French also:—

I am very glad to receive you as Minister from the United States of America, and I accept, with much pleasure, the President's assurances of a desire for peace and friendship, and I hope that those relations may continue in time to come. Our countries are alike in their growth and improvement, and during my reign their friendship will, I believe, grow closer.

I am much gratified to hear what you say of the admiration and regard of your Government and people for me, and I am grateful for it. I hope that your residence here may be agreeable and that you may carry home pleasant remembrances of it.

Titian J. Coffey, Esq., Secretary of Legation, was then presented to the Emperor, and after some pleasant and informal conversation with both gentlemen, his Majesty repeating his wishes that their residence at St. Petersburg might be agreeable, they retired.

The publication of the proceedings at length in the *Court Journal* is not customary, and is an evidence of the importance with which the event is regarded in St. Petersburg official circles.

The Governor's health is good so far, and he has much improved by his lengthened stay in Germany, awaiting the Emperor's return.

Hon. N. P. Banks, of Boston, was presented to the Czar by Minister Curtin, during a three weeks' stay at St. Petersburg, and was invited by the Emperor to accompany him on his personal staff, which he did in the full uniform of an American Major-General, at a review of over 40,000 of the Imperial Guard.

Monument to General McPherson.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27—The Committee of the Army of the Tennessee have raised $13,668 towards the monument to General McPherson, to be erected at Clyde, Ohio. It will cost $14,000.

General Rawlins' Family Fund

now amounts to $43,200. The resignation of General Butterfield may interfere with the rapid increase in amount.

FROM THE WEST.

Libel Suits Dismissed.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—The libel suits of Frank Marston against the *Democrat* and *Times* have both been dismissed by the Judge, Marston being unable to furnish security for the costs.

General Hammond.

General Hammond left here for Chillicothe this morning, to make arrangements for laying twenty miles of track to Omaha next week. It is expected that Nodaway county will raise a twenty-thousand dollar subscription on behalf of the object. Much disppointment was felt in that section of country at the inability of St. Louis to raise the money for the purpose.

Chicago Special Assessments—Wooden Pavements.

Despatch to the Evening Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 27.—The special assessments for the opening and extension of streets and alleys, wooden pavements, filling and grading of streets for the erection of lamp-posts, the construction of sidewalks, the laying of private drains, water service and gas service pipes, which have been made in this city since the first of last April, amount to $3,440,-326·77.

The Board of Public Works of this city have assented to a compromise with Goodwin, Larned & Lowe, agents for the Nicolson pavement in this city, by which it is agreed that the city shall pay as royalty the sum collected for that purpose previous to January 19, 1867, amounting to about $17,000. It is also agreed that the royalty for the time intervening between that date and April 1, 1869, shall be waived on the part of the proprietors of the patent, and that the city shall pay for all pavements laid after April 1, 1869, the sum of ten cents per square yard as royalty. This arrangement causes the withdrawal of the suit for the recovery of $20,000 and interest up to January 17, 1867, which is now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Trouble Among the Indiana Democracy.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 27.—There is a nice little fight going on quietly between the Hendricks and Pendleton wings of the Democratic party in this State. Both parties are striving for the control of the State Convention, which meets here in January, and the State Central Committee. The Pendleton wing is led by R. J. Bright, of the *Sentinel*, who is a candidate for the Chairmanship of the Committee, and General John Love is put forward as the representative of the Hendricks wing. The former claim a victory in the refusal of the committee to postpone the State Convention from January to June, and feel confident of their ability to carry their points, but Hendricks is a sly old fox, and will doubtless outgeneral his opponents.

Embargo on Southern Freights—Financial Failure.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 27.—Trade is dull and the Nashville Railroad has again embargoed Southern freights. There have been no shipments to-day. A. L. & G. Robinson, tobacco manufacturers, have made an assignment. Their liabilities exceed $175,000.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅜ for money and account. Five-twenties of 1862, 85⅝; of 1865, old, 82⅝; and of 1867, 84⅛; 10-40s, 78⅝; Railways easier; Erie, 20¾; Illinois Central, 99⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 25½.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27—11 A. M.—Cotton opened buoyant; upland, 11⅛@11½d.; Orleans, 11⅞@12d. Sales estimated at 15,000 bales.

LONDON, Nov. 27—11 A. M.—Tallow, 47s; whale oil, £40 10s.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, Nov. 27—1 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅞ for money and account. Five-twenties of 1862, 85⅝; of 1865, old, 82⅝; and of 1867, 84⅛; 10-40s, 78¾. Railways steady; Erie, 20¾; Illinois Central, 99⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 25½.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27—1 P. M.—Cotton closed firmer and active; upland, 11⅛@11¾d.; Orleans, 12@12⅛d. Sales to-day, 18,000 bales, including 6000 for export and speculation.

California wheat, 9s. 6d.; red Western, 8s. 3d.@8s. 4d.; red winter, 8s. 8d.@8s. 9d. Pork quiet and steady. Lard, 74s. 6d.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Stocks weak. Money 6@7 per cent. Gold, 134⅛. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 114; do. 1864, do., 112; do. 1865, do., 112⅝; do. do., new, 114⅜; do. 1867, 114⅞; do. 1868, 114¾; Virginia sixes, new, 54; Missouri sixes, 91; Canton Company, 52; Cumberland preferred, 36½; New York Central, 175⅜; Erie, 28½; Reading, 99½; Hudson River, 155; Michigan Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 87½; Illinois Central, 137; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 81; Chicago and Rock Island, 104½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 187½; Western Union Telegraph, 34½; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 89.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—1 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Central R.....	174⅜	Pacific M. S.....	52½
N. Y. and Erie R.....	28	Western Union Tele.	34⅞
Ph. and Rea. R.....	99⅛	Mil. and St. Paul R. c	68
Mich. S. and N. I. R..	88	Mil. and St. Paul pf..	83½
Cle. and Pitt. R.....	81	Adams Express.....	57⅛
Chi. and N. W. com..	75¼	United States.....	52⅜
Chi. and N. W. pref..	88½	Tennessee 6s, new...	51
Chi. and R. I. R.....	104⅛	Gold.....	134⅛
Pitt., Ft. Wey & Ch.	87¾	Market steady.	

THE "TRIBUNE" TRAGEDY.

Hopes of Mr. Richardson's Recovery—McFarland in the Tombs—Incidents of the Sick Room.

From the N. Y. World of to-day.

The Richardson-McFarland shooting affair, which occurred in the *Tribune* counting-room on Thursday evening, was yesterday the common topic of conversation throughout the city. Notwithstanding the severity of Mr. Richardson's wound and the intense pain that followed its infliction, Mr. Richardson was quite comfortable yesterday morning. A number of intimate friends remained in his room at the Astor House on Thursday night, and did all that was in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded man.

ANTE-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

Yesterday morning Coroner Keenan visited Mr. Richardson and held an ante-mortem examination in the case. After the jury were sworn in Coroner Keenan propounded the usual questions to the injured man. Mr. Richardson stated that he resided at Woodside, New Jersey. In answer to the question whether he "believed he was about to die," he said, "I am unable to answer." He said he had some hopes of recovering from the injury he had received.

THE VERDICT.

After hearing the testimony, the jury rendered a verdict to the effect that Albert D. Richardson was wounded by a pistol shot fired by McFarland.

M'FARLAND IN THE TOMBS.

After the rendition of the verdict, Coroner Keenan committed McFarland to the Tombs, to await the result of Mr. Richardson's injuries. McFarland, who appeared to be almost heart-broken, was very submissive, and seemed to take the incarceration as a matter of course. His demeanor at once most favorably impressed the keepers of the city prison, and McFarland was therefore treated with as much kindness and consideration as prison discipline will allow.

M'FARLAND AS AN INTELLECTUAL MAN.

The writer, who, in Mr. McFarland, had found an old acquaintance, asked him if he remembered the people's meeting that ten or twelve years ago had weekly sessions at No. 185 Bowery. McFarland said he did, and that on several occasions he was oppointed to open debates at the meeting. He spoke feelingly of a number of gentlemen who, as public speakers, graduated from that little assemblage of liberal minds.

At this meeting McFarland won the reputation of being a thorough debater, a man well posted on all the advanced theories of the day, and a logician whose speeches no man could follow who was not prepared to make a strong argument, and show an ability to demolish "points." While on this subject McFarland said, "I always liked literary people, mainly because, I suppose, I always loved literature. My wife is a literary woman, and those who know her as such know that she is a woman of fine talents and cultivation. If she and I had been less literary, perhaps we would not have had this terrible trouble."

THE WOUNDED MAN MAKES A DISCOVERY.

At a late hour last night Mr. Richardson was in a very comfortable condition, although suffering from weakness—the natural exhaustion consequent on the loss of blood—and from slight fever. He was very cheerful, and to the few friends who were almost constantly in his room he spoke words of hope, and said that he felt he would recover. Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the managing editor of the *Tribune*, and an old and intimate friend of Mr. Richardson remained with the wounded man until 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning. At one time Richardson, who seemed to be in a doze, suddenly cried out, in a cheery voice, "Whitelaw, I've found it." "What have you found?" asked Mr. Reid. "The ball," answered Mr. Richardson. "Well, don't go searching for it," counselled Mr. Reid, and Mr. Richardson followed his advice.

THE BALL FOUND.

Dr. Holcombe called during yesterday afternoon, and made another examination of the wound. Mr. Richardson told him that he thought he had discovered the location of the ball, and put a finger on the place. Dr. Holcombe carefully examined the back of the man, and said that the ball was really palpable to the touch. It was found lying beneath the surface about on the line between the left side and the back, and buried about an inch and a half under the flesh.

No attempt was made to extract it, the physician deeming it prudent to let the patient recover his strength before subjecting him to an operation. The ball passed through the stomach, and it is believed the intestines were not touched. Strong hopes are entertained of Mr. Richardson's recovery, and his attending physicians are quite confident that he will survive his injuries.

ANXIOUS TELEGRAMS.

Yesterday afternoon despatches were received from a number of Mr. Richardon's friends, who were anxious to learn the condition of the wounded man. Among these was one from Vice-President Colfax, and another from Ben Perley Poore. The last-named gentleman said he knew a man who had been wounded just as Mr. Richardson had been, and that he was still alive and was a sound, healthy man. This telegram increased the hope of Mr. Richardson's friends, and the patient himself was greatly pleased to know that his friends were so anxious for his recovery.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. District Court—Judge Cadwalader.

In the case of the United States vs. Patrick Sweeney, charged with interfering with revenue officers in the discharge of their duty at Richmond last year, before reported, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Peirce and Paxson.

In the case of the colored man, Henry H. Carr, charged with the murder of Francis Wykoff on the 5th of August, before reported, the jury, after having been out all night, this morning returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

—A school teacher in Clarksburg, Mass., has been threatened with prosecution for reading the Bible in her school with her scholars.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, Nov. 27, 1869.

There is a heavy demand for money to-day, and it is well distributed. Call loans have been unusually brisk for the past three days, resulting from a revival of the speculative mania at the Stock Board. The investments in this direction have been very heavy, and though the result is a mere shifting of capital from one source to another, the process, when active and extended as now, affects, for the time being, the entire course of the money market. There has been considerable pressure on the banks to aid the carrying of stock, and as "call loans" continue first favorites, there has been some difficulty in procuring loans on discount.

The rates to-day averaged 7 per cent. on call, and discounts fully 12 per cent. on first-class paper.

Gold is quiet and steady. The market opened strong at 135, but dropped again to 134⅜ before noon. Government bonds are also dull and unchanged.

The stock market was dull this morning, but without essential change in prices. In State loans no sales were reported. City 6s were not so strong, selling at 101⅞ for the new issues. Lehigh Gold Loan was disposed of at 98.

Reading Railroad was dull at about 49½; Lehigh Valley Railroad sold to a limited extent at 53¾. 54¾ was bid for Pennsylvania Railroad; 42⅝ for Little Schuylkill Railroad; 53 for Minehill Railroad; 29 for Philadelphia and Erie Railroad; and 119¾ for Camden and Amboy Railroad.

In Canal shares no sales were reported.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals Upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

"WOMAN'S RIGHTS," AND HOW TO GET THEM.

From the N. Y. Times.

The Convention just held at Cleveland for the purpose of organizing what is called a "National Woman's Suffrage Association" deserves to be treated in a serious spirit, chiefly for the reason that its own deliberations were free from the extravagance and buffoonery which usually bring ridicule upon meetings of the same kind. The promoters of these associations complain very bitterly of the levity with which their cause is treated by the press. They never seem to be aware that public writers have done no more than answer them "according to their folly." They constantly deliver addresses which are intended to be laughed at, and which, as a general rule, are both foolish and vulgar. Then they profess to be aggrieved at our "want of respect." The clown, after chalking his face and cutting antics in the ring, might as reasonably complain that the spectators laughed at him. If the leaders in this agitation wish to have their demands seriously discussed, let them first be serious themselves. We admit, indeed, that one advocate of woman's rights, who has recently published a sort of manifesto in a monthly magazine, cannot be accused of trifling with the subject. His statement of the case is brief, and we hope it will prove intelligible to his "fair" clients:—"What we wish to establish is, that the foci of the true social ellipse are occupied by equal, complementary parties, who give a law to its curvature by joint and reciprocal relations, making it the evenly balanced and exact product of its two constituents." At first sight this may seem to exhaust the subject, but a few words in plain English may, perhaps, be added.

Those who contend that women ought to be admitted to the exercise of political power completely mistake the ground on which their battle has to be fought. They always argue as if men were oppressively depriving women of their just rights. The letter of Mr. George William Curtis to the Cleveland Convention would, as a statement of abstract principle, command almost general assent; but it does not in any way touch the practical question of "Woman's suffrage." His argument is essentially as irrelevant to the subject as the "Fourth of July" rhodomontade in his concluding sentence; and it is difficult to believe that he would ever have ventured to address either to an assemblage of men. He assumes that the reason why women do not vote is that men are opposed to it. The truth is quite the other way. The vast majority of men are really indifferent to the whole matter, and very willingly stand aside to leave women to settle it among themselves. The difficulty with which the advocates of "woman suffrage" have to contend is the disinclination of women themselves to take an active part in political life. Whenever the majority of women really desire admission to the franchise, they will obtain it, and it would be fruitless as well as unjust to oppose their claims. When they have made up their minds that it is good for them and for the country at large that they should vote, they will be admitted to the suffrage as a matter of course. But we decline to accept the opinions and statements of a handful of "agitators"—some very eccentric, some moderate and sensible—as a full and fair expression of the views of a majority of American women. The private experience of almost every man is, that women are the first to ridicule the pretensions of those who pretend to be their leaders. Let every family-man take his own home, and see how many of its female members sympathize with the claims which are put forward by even the most temperate of all the "women suffrage" party. The proportion would be found amazingly small.

We contend, therefore, that it is absurd to attack men as if they were the cause of the exclusion of women from the franchise. Women themselves do not want it—will, in fact, have nothing to do with it. Mr. John Stuart Mill has been unable to prevail against precisely the same state of feeling in England. He has lent the weight of his name and the force of his genius to the "woman suffrage" party, and the women of England firmly persist in standing aloof from him. Mrs. Howe said at Cleveland that the right to vote "would at once place woman on the footing of a noble and conceded equality with men." Now she cannot get her sex to believe that. They see very clearly that she is wrong, and then, as Mrs. Howe cannot move them, she upbraids men for their injustice. As a condition of woman's admission to the suffrage, women must show that they desire it. At present they are heartily opposed to it—ninety-nine women out of a hundred all over the country would vote against it; and it is only beating the air to assail men for a state of feeling which most of them approve, but which they were not the means of bringing into existence.

THE INCOME TAX—WHY IT OUGHT TO BE DISCONTINUED.

From the N. Y. World.

This unpopular tax will expire by its own limitation at the end of the present fiscal year, on the 30th of June next. Whether Congress will renew the law imposing it is a question which has been of late pretty widely discussed by the press of the country, the general drift of sentiment being thoroughly adverse to its renewal. In these discussions, however, so far as we have looked into them, the objections to the income tax have been rather feebly stated, and some of the most important have been overlooked altogether. The arguments against it which are chiefly dwelt upon are its inquisitorial character, and its evasion by so large a part of the community as to make it a tax on honesty rather than a tax on incomes. These grounds of objection are so trite and familiar that we merely allude to them in passing; it being our purpose to present some of the neglected considerations which weigh against the tax.

A tax on incomes, even if it were not inquisitorial in its nature and were paid without evasions, would nevertheless be one of the most objectionable forms of raising a revenue that could be adopted.

The incomes of people are no measure either of their ability to pay taxes or of the amount of protection they receive from the Government. This is emphatically true in a young country like this, of astonishing growth and development, where there are such amounts of property, unproductive at present, but constantly and rapidly rising in value. The certainty that unimproved property in and around our thousands of expanding cities and villages will rise in value, and the capabilities of the vast area of cheap, unoccupied land in the West, much of it lying in choice locations, where, in a few years, its value will be enhanced ten or twenty fold, have caused extensive investments in such property by a large proportion of our wealthy classes. Hundreds of millions of dollars are so invested in property which at present yields no income, and yet is rapidly enriching its owners. The consequence is, that great numbers of men reputed in their own communities to be wealthy—some of them supposed to be worth millions—return scarcely any income at all. Neighbors of theirs, receiving small and precarious incomes whose continuance depends on the uncertainties of life and health or the caprice of employers, pay a burdensome tax, while these shrewd, rich men who are rising to be nabobs and all whose heirs will be millionaires, pay none. If the industrious earners of small incomes, who are dependent on salaries or professional fees, die, they leave their families penniless; but if these rich men without incomes die, their families are left in affluence. The present income tax does not reach, and it is impossible to devise an income tax which would reach, this constant growth in the value of property. In old and densely-peopled countries there are few such opportunities of making great fortunes by buying up unimproved real estate; and in such countries an income tax is not attended with such gross and flagrant injustice. Its effect here is to relieve a very large proportion of the accumulations of our richest men, and lay the whole burden on those whose growth in wealth comes in the shape of tangible money incomes, and, still worse, upon those who make no accumulations at all, but are barely able to live upon their salaries or their professional fees.

Another reason why an income tax is not suited to the circumstances of this country, and necessarily works injustice, lies in our system of agriculture. In England proprietors of the land are not, for the most part, its actual cultivators. The land is owned in large estates by the nobility and other wealthy men, who give long leases at a fixed rent, rendering the income from farming lands as tangible, and as easily ascertained, as income from any other source. But in this country, where nearly all the land is cultivated by its owners, there is no means of ascertaining agricultural incomes, and hardly any income tax is paid by our farmers. Thus our largest interest and greatest source of accumulation almost entirely escapes a burden which weighs heavily upon some other classes of the community. A farmer returns as income (when he makes an income return at all) only the proceeds of the crops he sells, making no account of the consumption of his family. Other people spend a great part of their taxed incomes in purchasing the subsistence of their households. Good farming constantly increases the value of the lands cultivated; but such enhancement of value is never returned as income, although it is as real an addition to the wealth of the owner as the money which he receives for his surplus crops. Thus a thriving farmer, who is every year improving his circumstances and adding to the value of his property, pays no income tax; while multitudes, whose yearly earnings are consumed in their yearly expenses, and whose death, sickness, loss of situations, or loss of professional repute, would plunge their families into destitution and distress, have their scanty means diminished by this unequal and unjust imposition.

DECLINE IN GOLD—GOOD EFFECTS OF GENERAL GRANT'S POLICY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

The remarkable decline in gold—the price on Thursday touching 124¾, the lowest since the year 1863—is the fruition of the policy which General Grant inaugurated when he delivered his brief and simple address on the 4th of March last. The promise which he then made of reducing the expenditures and of faithfully gathering the revenues of the Government is being fulfilled in the falling of the price of gold, which is but the financial sign and index of the increasing credit and stability of the Government. The practical effects of his policy are now quite visible, since the smashing of the gold ring and the breaking up of the Wall street combinations that were formed in mid-summer to advance the price of the precious metal. It will be remembered with what delight his enemies then pointed to the rise in gold as a proof of the weakness of his efforts. The gold gamblers were the sole cause of the upward movement, and in pushing it onward abandoned themselves to the belief that they possessed the power to undo all the good work which General Grant set out to perform. His simple order to sell a few millions from the Treasury ruined their fond anticipations and dissipated the gold corner in the most effectual manner.

The results of General Grant's policy are all the more remarkable for the reason that in taking hold of the reins of government he was encumbered by the abuses bequeathed to him from the previous administration. Before setting his own plans in operation he was under the necessity of righting what was wrong in the various departments. He had to unearth and put an end to all the various frauds and schemes of corruption clinging to the appointments of the former *regime*, and make a general clearing out of the public offices. The formidable conspiracy which attacked the gold market was an obstacle for a time to the operation of his plans, but he eventually triumphed, as the apparent discredit of the Government finances implied in the rise in gold was the result of artificial influences only, which had in the long run to succumb to natural causes. The good results of his honest determination to faithfully collect the revenues and to retrench the expenses of the Government are at length reflected in the gradual and steady but sure appreciation of the national credit. Under the circumstances of our present political situation gold is a commodity whose price depends, on the one hand, upon the condition of the national credit, and, on the other, upon the relations of our foreign trade. The burden of the public debt is not necessarily an insurmountable obstacle to the resumption of specie payment for the Government currency. Otherwise England would never have returned to specie payments. It is only sufficient to assure the national creditors of the honest intentions and ability of the Government to meet its obligations in order to restore perfect confidence. This portion of the plan General Grant has assumed as his special duty. The commercial value of gold is settled by the laws of demand and supply. According as the balance of trade is for or against us will gold be in demand for export. Gold, after all, is not the real currency of the business world. There is not gold enough in the world to suffice for all the transactions of commerce. Signs of value, such as checks, bills of exchange, drafts and bank notes, are the real vehicle of business operations. Between different countries gold is essential simply as a means of settlement for the difference in value between the imports and exports. Now, General Grant on his side is doing what is proper to restore the national credit. Economy among the people and production in excess of consumption will contribute what is needed to complete the work.

THE LATEST FASHION IN MUSIC.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Two years ago, when half the town ran madly after her rollicking Highness of Gerolstein, and clapped their hands for joy that in the new French Apollo they had a greater god than any of the old Italians whose lays had charmed us before, a few sober people who had not been caught by the prevailing mania cried out that the musical art had got its death blow, and we were all rushing to moral and æsthetic destruction. And it seemed, indeed, for a while as if they might be right. From the Grand Duchess to the fair Helen was only one step, and from Troy to Brabant was another. While the revels of Offenbach raged fast and furious at one end of Fourteenth street, the faces of musicians grew sad and anxious at the other. Artists raised their voices in vain amid the solitudes of the Academy while shapely women were flaunting their skirts and saying naughty things on the boards of the French Theatre. So the doors of the opera house were locked one day, the cotton covers were drawn over the gilded boxes, and dust was left to settle on the great stage until such time as the world should get through with its frolic and recover its senses. Mr. Grant White and others might well believe that art was departing forever from the stage, and mere nonsense and frivolity coming to permanently take its place. At last, however, the frolic became so daring that innocent eyes were opened to its real significance, and ladies found out that the Fair Helen and the unhappy Genevieve were not very good company for them, and then the reaction began. So much money was lost in opera bouffe, and such a marked change took place in the character of its patrons, that after the second season not a vestige of that style of entertainment was to be found in the whole city.

It was a serious question at first, however, whether the true art and the false had not both been overthrown. Very few supposed that musical taste would revive without at least a year or two of depression. But fashion is as fickle in music as she is in skirts and bonnets, and goes back as readily to a discarded composer as she does to an abandoned petticoat. We dare say the great Jubilee at Boston has had its effect in turning the public away from their false gods, and convincing them that they can worship with quite as much pleasure and quite as much style at the feet of Rossini as at the calves of Tostee. Be this as it may, fashion has set violently and suddenly towards the legitimate in the art of music. A seat at the Philharmonic Concert is an unpurchasable luxury for which a New York belle would sacrifice the best ball of the season. The centenary of Beethoven is to be celebrated here with a grandeur which will make Boston blush with mortification and howl with envy. One English opera company has sung for us and gone away with full pockets, and another follows it with the same success. And finally, Italian opera, thought to be the most hopelessly prostrate of all lyric enterprises, basks in such a sunshine of favor that manager and singers must be amazed at their own prosperity. All these successes are well deserved, but they are not the less remarkable for all that. A good performance of *William Tell* is a blessing which descends upon America only once in a decade or so; and a performance with such an "Arnoldo" as the new tenor who has now fired the town would mark an epoch in the musical sistory of any city; yet music is so seldom rewarded as it should be that there is perhaps more reason to be surprised at the fashionable enthusiasm than if it wasted itself upon the dyed locks and stuffed anatomy of the ladies of the ballet. Frankly, we must say that Fashion has shown a degree of sense for which we were quite unprepared. Let us take the good the gods provide and be thankful. Taste will grow from experience. The fair dames and polished cavaliers who go to the opera now because some mysterious, awful, unseen autocrat has decreed that the opera shall be patronized; because the boxes are well arranged for flirtation, and the balconies are unrivaled for the exhibition of silks and pearl powder, will learn to go pretty soon for love of art itself, to keep silence during the soft music, to pat their hands and cry *bis! bis!* in the right place, and to remember with a sort of shame the barbarous days when an opera season could be made by an accident and ruined by a whim.

THE INCOME TAX—ANOTHER BLUNDER OF GENERAL GRANT'S.

From the N. Y. Sun.

A series of articles on the income tax has lately appeared in the New York *Times*, which, if not written by Mr. A. R. Corbin, contain strong internal evidence of having been authorized or inspired by President Grant. The *Times* has always supported the income tax, unjust and unpopular as it is; but this fact was never of the slighest account so long as the ideas were only the productions of the various conductors of that sheet. Now, however, that the advocacy of the income tax through its columns comes from high official sources, and from the President's brother-in-law, if not from the President himself, it is worthy of notice. There seems to be no hesitation on the part of the *Times* in urging the continuance of the tax directly in the face of the law.

We are further informed that the Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue favor a renewal of the present income tax at the next session of Congress; and it is stated also that the President in his message will recommend a continuance of all the present revenue laws. If he does this, he will ask Congress to break a most solemn promise, and one which cannot be violated without dishonor.

The income tax was imposed at a time of the greatest danger this country has ever known. The people did not like it, but they submitted to it for the sake of national safety and success. The law was universally regarded as a war measure, or it never could have been passed; and the 119th section of the act itself contains a most emphatic pledge that the tax on incomes should cease with the war. It says:—

"And be it further enacted, That the taxes on incomes herein imposed shall be levied on the first day of March, and be due and payable on or before the thirtieth day of April in each year, until and including the year eighteen hundred and seventy, *and no longer.*"

Now, when President Grant began his administration, he appointed Mr. Stewart Secretary of the Treasury, in total ignorance of the law which forbade that gentleman to accept the place. We should hope that a similar want of information might not mislead the President in regard to the income tax. It is by no means certain, however, that knowledge will teach him wisdom in this case any more than it did then. He began by requesting the repeal of a law which had stood on the statute book fifty years, in order that his personal friend and pecuniary benefactor might take office under him. It would not be very surprising, therefore, were he now to advise Congress to violate the solemnly pledged faith of the nation.

But should he do this, he will commit an enormous wrong. We have shown that in the internal revenue act which contains the provisions relating to the income tax, the national Legislature promised the people that the tax should cease to be levied after 1870. "Until and including the year eighteen hundred and seventy, and no longer," are the words. Instead of a recommendation from the President that the law be re-enacted, it would be his duty, in case Congress should vote to continue it, to veto the bill. The Government of the United States, powerful as it is, must not be at liberty to disregard its pledges to the people, just because those pledges were made five or six years ago. No statute of limitations runs against the public, by which the rulers of the land can escape the just performance of their promises.

So high is the public estimate of the importance of national honesty, that all our recent elections have pronounced the doom of the policy which had for its basis the repudiation of the national debt. The people insist on the fulfilment of every obligation growing out of the war, although a large proportion of the debt is owing to foreigners. Can they do this, and at the same time permit the Government to break faith with the public here at home? We think not, and President Grant, in advocating the renewal of the income tax, advocates repudiation of the nation's promises just as clearly as do those who ask us not to pay the national debt.

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Compound Interest Notes Wanted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission.
Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.
We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at our office. 10 1 3m

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS,

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

DEALERS IN UNITED STATES BONDS, and MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGE,
Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on Libera Terms.
ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
C. J. HAMBRO & SON, London.
B. METZLER, S. SOHN & CO., Frankfort.
JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., Paris.
And Other Principal Cities, and Letters of Credit
1 2 tf Available Throughout Europe.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,

Stock and Exchange Brokers,

NO. 39 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock and Gold Boards.

STOCKS, BONDS, Etc., bought and sold on commission only at either city 1 26

ELLIOTT & DUNN,

BANKERS,

NO. 109 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

DEALERS IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, BILLS, Etc.

Receive MONEY ON DEPOSIT, allowing interest.
Execute orders for Stocks in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Baltimore. 4 26

FINANCIAL.

THE

FIRST MORTGAGE

SINKING FUND

7 PER CENT. 40 YEAR

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Chicago, Danville and Vincennes

RAILROAD COMPANY.

Total amount to be issued, $2,500,000 on 140 Miles of Road,

(Extending from Chicago through Eastern Illinois to the junction with the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad, with which it forms the shortest TRUNK LINE to Louisville and the South), making the average of Bonds about $18,000 per mile, and it is expressly guaranteed that the bond issue shall not exceed that sum.

The Road traverses a country that assures a large and profitable business; is built and equipped from Chicago to Momence, a distance of 55 miles, AND UPON THIS PORTION OF THE LINE ONLY WE NOW OFFER THE BONDS FOR SALE.

These Bonds are protected with extraordinary care by registration and otherwise; the interest upon them will be paid out of one-third the net earnings, and the Sinking Fund, created and set aside, will provide ample means for their redemption.

They are Officially Registered and Transferred by the

Union Trust Company

of New York, who thus become the custodian of these Bonds. IT IS CONFIDENTLY BELIEVED THESE BONDS CAN BE MADE MORE PERFECTLY SECURE, OR MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

It is a CAPITAL ADVANTAGE of these Bonds that they bear 7 per cent. gold interest for 40 years; and compared with 6 *per cent.* gold bonds, the additional 1 per cent., at compound interest, for thirty years, would give the owner of this Bond a profit of $951 28, and for forty years, $2003 43.

Government Sixes might be exchanged with this result:—$10,000 would buy $12,000 of these bonds, payable in gold, yielding a profit in hand, and besides THE GAIN OF $2000 PRINCIPAL AND THE ANNUAL 6 PER CENT. THEREON, WOULD, AT MATURITY, NET THE BUYER $24,041 16 ADDITIONAL PROFIT IN INTEREST.

Prices at present, 95 and accrued interest from October 1.

Pamphlets, with Maps and detail, and the BONDS may be had of us, or of

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

Dealers in Government Securities, etc.,

No. 40 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia.

Having personally examined this entire line of road, finished and projected, as well as the country through which it runs, we offer these Bonds with every confidence in their full worth and soundness.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,

No. 54 CLIFF Street, New York,

Agents for the sale of the Bonds. 11 23 tuths4t

A RELIABLE HOME INVESTMENT.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Wilmington and Reading Railroad,

BEARING INTEREST

At SEVEN PER CENT. in Currency,

PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER, FREE OF STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES.

This road runs through a thickly populated and rich agricultural and manufacturing district.

For the present, we are offering a limited amount of the above Bonds at

85 CENTS AND INTEREST.

The connection of this road with the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads insures it a large and remunerative trade. We recommend the bonds as the cheapest first-class investment in the market.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENTS,

No. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

9 4 tf12 31 PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,

No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY,

No. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards from the Philadelphia office. [12 25

CITY WARRANTS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,

NO. 20 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA

FINANCIAL.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA.

ITS

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Free of Government Tax,

At 95 and Accrued Interest.

This road runs through the richest and most thickly settled portion of this magnificent State, and is the only link wanting to connect St. Louis and St. Paul by a direct line, 147 miles shorter than any other.

It runs through the great coal fields of Southern Iowa to the North, where coal is indispensable and must be carried.

It runs *from* the great lumber regions of the North, through a district of country which is destitute of this prime necessity.

IT DOES NOT RUN THROUGH A WILDERNESS, where it would wait for years for a population to give it business, but through a tier of counties which are now producing about twenty million bushels of grain, most of which is freight for railroads.

Forty-five miles are just finished, and the Superintendent reports that on the portion open for business the net earnings are more than the interest liabilities.

Sixty miles more are graded, and a million and a half of dollars have already been expended on the work.

The mortgage is made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and bonds can be issued only at the rate of $16,000 per mile, or only half the amount upon some other roads. Special security is provided for the principal and for the payment of interest.

First mortgages upon most railroads are the very safest investments, and, so far as we can learn, there is not a single completed line in the Northwest which is not only paying its interest, but a good dividend upon its stock.

The immense grain and other freights to be carried away, and the domestic supplies to be brought in, ensure a profitable business.

First Mortgage Bonds for so small an amount upon a road running through such a rich and already well-settled part of Iowa, can well be recommended as a perfectly safe as well as very profitable investment. At the present rate they pay about ten per cent. on the investment. Over $400,000 have already been taken by the Company's officers and others interested in the enterprise. Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia by

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.,

and

BOWEN & FOX,

Merchants' Exchange Building,

And in New York at THE COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 32 PINE Street, at the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 44 WALL Street, and at HOWES & MACY'S, No. 30 WALL Street.

Pamphlets sent by mail on application.

W. B. SHATTUCK,

11 13 stuth1m4p TREASURER.

UNITED STATES BONDS

BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD

BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES. COUPONS CASHED.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.

COLLECTIONS

MADE ON ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

No. 40 South THIRD Street,

6 11 PHILADELPHIA.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

P. F. KELLY & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds,

AT CLOSEST MARKET RATES,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 6 5 tf12 31

JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO.,

No. 50 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

NOVEMBER COUPONS

AND

CITY WARRANTS

10 5 3m BOUGHT AND SOLD.

DR. M. KLINE CAN CURE CUTANEOUS Eruptions, Marks on the Skin, Ulcers in the throat, mouth and nose, sore legs and sores of every conceivable character. Office, No. 33 South ELEVENTH, between Chesnut and Market Sts 9 14

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—Rev. Isaac T. Hartley, pastor-elect of the Second Reformed Church, Seventh street, above Brown, will preach his first sermon, since his election, to-morrow morning.

—About half-past 10 o'clock yesterday morning Michael Salleny, 44 years of age, residing at the corner of Juniper and Fitzwater streets, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He was removed to the Almshouse.

—Mr. Jacob Brunner, who kept a shoe store at No. 503 Spruce street, fell dead about six o'clock last evening in his store. His death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

—Joseph Thompson, 30 years of age, was run over by an ash cart at Twenty-first and Walnut streets yesterday afternoon, and seriously injured. He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 124⅝.

—No less than four fatal accidents are reported from Scranton.

—The release of the Spanish gunboats has been demanded by the contractor.

—George McDety, tried at New Haven, Conn., on the charge of murder, has been acquitted.

—Great activity prevails in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where several vessels are being prepared for sea.

—James L. Collins, a negro, was convicted at Baltimore, yesterday, of the murder of another negro.

—The earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for twenty-one days in November amounted to $516,446·23.

—A verdict was rendered for the Government at New Orleans yesterday in the first of the sugar fraud cases.

—Ex-Governor Ward, of New Jersey, is in Washington, prosecuting gratuitously claims of soldiers and sailors against the Government.

—The Nez-Perce Indians, of Idaho, have consented to go on their reservation, but complain that it is too small, and with reason, the Superintendent says.

—Mr. Magee, a Democrat, was expelled from the Alabama Assembly yesterday, on the ground that during the war he was a county commissioner. The expulsion of other Democrats is expected.

—A suit brought by Outley, Haskell & Co. and T. M. Walker, of Pennsylvania, against the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad Company, involving the possession of coal mines valued at $200,000, was decided in favor of the plaintiffs, at Belleville, Ill., yesterday.

Foreign Affairs.

—A disturbance has occurred in Ally, France. Troops have been despatched to suppress it.

—A Fenian candidate will probably be nominated for the British Parliament from Mallow.

—A just and statesmanlike Irish land reform bill is demanded of the English ministry by the London *Times*.

—It is reported in Dublin that the English Government purposes sending large military reinforcements over to Ireland.

—Napoleon, in giving instructions for his speech on the opening of the Chambers, is said to have desired in it the widest and most absolute affirmation of liberty.

—Rochefort is pronounced by the London *Times* a gamin, but that journal does not consider his election a proof that France is ready for a Gamin Government.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES.....7 09 | MOON RISES.....morn
SUN SETS.....4 35 | HIGH WATER.....9 35

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JAMES DOUGHERTY, SAMUEL E. STOKES, JOSEPH C. GRUBB, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATIONS.

J. O. James, George L. Buzby, E. A. Souder, William W. Paul, Thos. L. Gillespie.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Tonawanda, Turley, Mobile, Cope Bros.
Steamship Wyoming, Teal, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Iler, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Br. barque Era, McCulloch, Antwerp, C. G. Van Horn.
Schr J. M. Flanagan, Shaw, Cardenas, J. Mason & Co.
Schr H. A. Hunt, Peterson, Salem, Hammett, Neill & Co.
Schr Sarah Clark, Griffin, Providence, do.
Schr L. A. Burlingame, Burlingame, Boston, do.
Schr A. S. Cannon, Webb, Providence, do.
Schr I. H. Wainwright, Abrams, Dorchester, do.
Barge Ann Ryan, McFadden, New York, do.
Barge J. F. Sheeney, Sheeney, New York, do.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship Canova, Wallace, 49 days from Liverpool, with mdse. to Peter Wright & Sons. Experienced very heavy westerly gales the entire passage.
Steamer Millville, Renear, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to Whitall, Tatum & Co.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Schr Sewell, Bennett, 1 day from Indian river, with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Tycoon Cooper, 1 day from Smyrna, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr J. M. Clayton, Thomas, 1 day from Frederica, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Jessie Wilson, Connelly, from Boston.
Schr Cerro Gordo, Perrin, from Boston.
Schr Margaret Reinhart, Hand, from Boston.
Schr D. S. Mershon, Ayres, from Boston.
Schr Armenia, Cole, from New Haven.
Schr Annie, Johnson, from Wilmington, Del.
Schr H. L. Slaight, Wilson, from Somerset.
Schr Village Queen, Conkling, from Providence.
Schr Boston, Nickerson, from New York.
Schr Bloomfield, Audley, from Wilmington.
Schr G. S. Edwards, Austin, from Salem.
Steamtug America, Virden, 12 hours from Delaware Breakwater, having in tow ship Canova, from Liverpool.
Passed barque Elena, from Ivigtut, at anchor off the Buoy on the Brown.
Canal boat Glasgow, Reed, from Oswego, with barley to W. Massey & Co.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per steamship Wyoming, to-day, for Savannah—William Offerman, Miss Annie M. Hutton, Mrs. Shephard, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, A. English, wife, and two children, Mrs. Davis, Miss A. Reppard, L. H. Williams and wife, L. Jamison and family, Dr. Murphy, Joel G. Fogg, Lewis Lapp and son, W. G. McClure, Oscar Derrick, and H. R. Phillips.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, Nov. 26.—Five barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Nov. 26.—The following barges leave in tow to-night for New York, loaded with coal:—A. V. Joslyn; Lt.-Gov. Jones; W. J. Forward; Dell Hymes; W. C. Gillespie; Alpha; Wasp; A. Bennett; Major O'Rielly; M. E. Horn; F. Batcheldor; Goddess of Liberty; A. L. Mason; M. E. Kirkpatrick; Young James.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, Nov. 27.—The barges P. O. B., with coal for New York, and H. J. Armstrong, with salt for Baltimore, left last night. L. S. C.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Eliza McLaughlin, Hibbert, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 24th inst.
Barque Cienfuegos, Allen, hence for Portland, at Holmes' Hole 24 M. 22d inst.
Brig F. A. Heath, Warren, hence, at Gloucester 24th instant.
Schr Bertha Souder, Whistler, from Windsor, N. S., for Philadelphia, passed Hell Gate 25th inst.
Schr J. H. Bartlett, Wiggins, hence, at Bristol 24th inst.
Schr Finck, Jones, hence, at Norfolk 23d inst.
Schr Mary Farrow, Condon, hence for Lanesville, at Gloucester 24th inst.
Schrs J. L. Backmaster, McHenry, and George Dewell, Oliver, for Philadelphia, cleared at Baltimore 25th inst.
Schr White Sea, Jones, hence, at Boston 25th inst.
Schrs S. S. Godfrey, Fisher; M. C. Collins, Collins; Mary Hudson, Sawyer; D. Gifford, Cranmer; and Marshall Perry, Packard, from Boston for Philadelphia, passed Hell Gate 25th inst.
Schr Emeline Haight, Avery, hence, at Lynn 15th inst.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is given that the second-class iron buoy on Mile Ledge, and Spar buoys on Thom's Rock and White's Ledge, entrance to Kennebec river, Me., broke adrift from their moorings in the gale of the 20th. They will be replaced as soon as possible.

EXCURSIONS.

SUNDAY TRIPS UP THE DELAWARE.—The splendid and commodious steamer EDWIN FORREST will leave ARCH street wharf at 8 o'clock, and Megargee's wharf, Kensington, at 8½ o'clock A. M., for Florence Heights and White Hill, touching each way at Bridesburg, Tacony, Andalusia, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol and Robbins' wharf; returning, leaves White Hill at 4·45 P. M., and Bristol, 5·45. Fare each way, 25 cents. Excursion tickets, 40 cents. 7 3 stf

SUNDAY TRIPS.—THE SPLENDID Steamboat JOHN A. WARNER will leave Philadelphia (Chesnut street wharf) at 12 and 3 o'clock P. M.; Megargee's wharf, Kensington, at 2 o'clock P. M. for Burlington and Bristol. Touching at Riverton, Andalusia, and Beverly. Returning, leaves Bristol at 8½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Fare, 25c. Excursion, 40c. 7 3 stf

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 126 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 8 22p
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERINE TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERINE. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. Sold by all druggists.
R. & G. A. WRIGHT,
2 4§ No. 824 CHESNUT Street.

STEREOPTICON AND MAGIC LANTERN EXHIBITIONS given to Sunday Schools, Schools, Colleges, and for private entertainments. W. MITCHELL McALLISTER, No. 728 CHESNUT Street, second story. 11 3 2mrp

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, Penna., Nov. 2, 1869.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after November 30, 1869.
Blank Powers of Attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the Company, No. 238 South THIRD Street.
The office will be opened at 8 A. M., and closed at 3 P. M., from November 30 to December 4, for the payment of Dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., as usual.
11 2 4t 1 THOS. T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FREEDOM IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, No. 230 S. THIRD Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23, 1869.
A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the FREEDOM IRON AND STEEL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 230 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, December 7, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., to consider the financial condition of the Company and the expediency of disposing of its property by lease or otherwise
By order,
CHARLES WESTON, JR.,
11 23 12t Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16, 1869.—Warrants registered to No. 54,000 will be paid on presentation at this office, interest ceasing from date.
JOSEPH N. PIERSOL,
11 23tf City Treasurer.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. — A Dividend of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per share will be paid by the HESTONVILLE, MANTUA, AND FAIRMOUNT PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, free of State tax, on and after December 1 next, at the Office of the Company, No. 112 South FRONT Street.
Transfer Books will be closed November 20 and reopen December 6. CHARLES P. HASTINGS,
11 10 tf Treasurer.

DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPERator of the Colton Dental Association, is now the *only one* in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 911 WALNUT St. 1 3½

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of NITROUS OXIDE, OR LAUGHING GAS, And devote their whole time and practice to extracting teeth without pain.
Office, EIGHTH and WALNUT Streets. 11 3§

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents, FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.
25

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. — THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true "Perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful, *black or brown*. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. 4 27mwf5

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BROWN-STONE residence, with coach house, No. 1507 Spruce street. Furniture new and will be included, if wished.
Apply to J. NORRIS ROBINSON, at Drexel & Co.'s, No. 34 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia. 11 4tf

FREDERICK SYLVESTER,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 208 South FOURTH Street,
10 15 2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

J. H. MICHENER & Co.,
CURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED
"Excelsior" Sugar-Cured Hams,
Tongues and Beef,
Have Removed to their
NEW STORE,
Nos. 122 and 124 ARCH STREET,
11 16 1mrp PHILADELPHIA.

MINCED MEAT.

MINCED MEAT.
THE BEST IN THE MARKET
THE NE PLUS ULTRA
MINCED MEAT.
THIS FACT IS BEYOND QUESTION.
The undersigned is now ready to fill all orders for the above celebrated MINCED MEAT, so universally known all over the country.
JOSHUA WRIGHT,
S. W. CORNER
FRANKLIN and SPRING GARDEN
PHILADELPHIA.
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS. 11 9 tuths1mrp

WINES.

HER MAJESTY CHAMPAGNE.
DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS solicited to the following very Choice Wines, etc., for sale by
DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.
CHAMPAGNES.—Agents for her Majesty, Duc de Montebello, Carte Bleue, Carte Blanche, and Charles Farre's Grand Vin Eugenie, and Vin Imperial, M. Kleeman & Co., of Mayence, Sparkling Moselle and RHINE WINES.
MADEIRAS.—Old Island, South Side Reserve.
SHERRIES.—F. Rudolphe, Amontillado, Topaz, Vallette, Pale and Golden Bar, Crown, etc.
PORTS.—Vinho Velho Real, Vallette, and Crown.
CLARETS—Fromis Aine & Dlle., Monferrand and Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauterne Wines.
GIN.—"Meder Swan."
BRANDIES.—Hennessey, Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s various vintages. 4 5

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets,
Importers of
BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, OLIVE OIL, ETC.,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the sale of
PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT AND BOURBON WHISKIES. 5 28 2p5

CARSTAIRS' OLIVE OIL—AN INVOICE of the above for sale by
CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
5 28 2p5 Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts.

WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO., DEALERS in Fine Whiskies,
No. 146 North SECOND Street,
Philadelphia.

CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION
Approving the Sureties of Joseph F. Marcer, City Treasurer elect.
Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That Saunders Lewis, William A. Simpson, John Fareira, William S. Allen, Henry Huhn, Dr. John K. Knorr, Nicholas Shane, and Howard N. Ashman are hereby approved as the sureties of Joseph F. Marcer, City Treasurer elect, and the City Solicitor is hereby directed to have a bond, with warrant of attorney, prepared for said parties to execute, and to cause a judgment to be entered thereon; and further to file a certificate of record that the lien of the judgment entered in pursuance of said warrant of attorney shall only operate against the respective properties submitted to the Committee on Finance by the said sureties, that is to say:—The lien of the judgment against Saunders Lewis shall only operate on and against a certain lot of ground, whereon is erected premises numbered 231 South Front street, in the Fifth ward; the lien of the judgment against William A. Simpson shall only operate on and against a certain lot of ground and mansion house, Centre and Cresson streets, in the Twenty-first ward; also, lot of ground whereon is erected premises numbered 745 Spring Garden street, in the Thirteenth ward; and also lot of ground whereon is erected premises numbered 1960 Warnock street, in the Twentieth ward; the lien of the judgment against John Fareira shall only operate on and against a lot of ground whereon is erected premises numbered 1113 Spring Garden street, in the Fourteenth ward, and lots of ground whereon are erected premises numbered 503, 507, 509, 511, and 513 Pierce street, in the First ward; and also lots of ground whereon are erected premises numbered 245 North Front street and 246 North Water street, in the Sixth ward; the lien of the judgment against William S. Allen shall only operate on and against certain lots of ground whereon are erected premises numbered 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, and 1541 Bartram street, in the Twentieth ward; the lien of the judgment against Henry Huhn shall only operate against a lot of ground whereon is erected premises numbered 802 North Sixteenth street, in the Fifteenth ward; and also all his undivided third part of, in, and to sixteen acres of land, more or less, with the improvements thereon erected, situate on Grey's Ferry road, Maloney's and Martin's lanes, in the Twenty-sixth ward; the lien of the judgment against Dr. John K. Knorr shall only operate on and against a certain lot of ground whereon is erected premises numbered 3212 Germantown avenue; also, lot of ground and improvements on the east side of Fillmore street, 104 feet south of Huntingdon street, 30 feet front by 50½ feet deep; also, a lot of ground whereon is erected premises numbered 130 Coates street, in the Eleventh ward; and also a lot of ground and factory at the corner of Eighth and Mountain streets, in the First ward; the lien of the judgment against Nicholas Shane shall only operate on and against his undivided moiety or half part of, in, and to a certain lot of ground, with the improvements, situate on the east side of Third street, 150 feet north of Dauphin street, in the Nineteenth ward; and also his undivided moiety or half part of, in, and to a certain tract of land, with the improvements, containing 37 acres, situate on Ridge road, in the Twenty-first ward; and the lien of the judgment against Howard N. Ashman shall only operate on and against certain lots of ground whereon are erected premises numbered 1105, 1127 and 1131 Poplar street, in the Twentieth ward.
LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
WILLIAM S. STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this twenty-sixth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine (A. D. 1869).
DANIEL M. FOX,
11 27 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and
FANCY GOODS.
G. W. RUSSELL,
NO. 22 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
3 2 1 Second floor, and late of No. 25 S. THIRD St.

CLOAKS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT.
THE FINEST QUALITIES.
The Most Reasonable Prices.
IVENS & CO.,
23 S. NINTH Street, and N. E. Cor. EIGHTH and WALNUT,
11 6 stuth 2m PHILADELPHIA.

FURS.

510.---FURS, CHEAP AND GOOD.
JOSEPH ROSENBAUM & CO.,
AT THEIR NEW AND LIGHT STORE,
No. 510 ARCH Street,
BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS., SOUTH SIDE,
Are selling their
Splendid Stock of Fresh Imported and Best Made and Trimmed Furs,
At Reduced Prices.
Please give them a call, and satisfy yourselves as to the truthfulness of this advertisement. No business done on Saturday. Furs altered, etc. 11 6 stuth13t

CARRIAGES.

GARDNER & FLEMING,
CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
No. 214 South FIFTH Street,
BELOW WALNUT.
A Large Assortment of New and Second-hand
CARRIAGES,
INCLUDING
Coupe Rockaways, Phætons, Jenny Linds, Buggies, Depot Wagons, Etc. Etc., 3 23 tuths
For Sale at Reduced Prices.

WANTS.

WANTED—AGENTS, TEACHERS, Students, Clergymen, Farmers' sons and daughters, and all to sell
BEFORE THE FOOTLIGHTS AND BEHIND THE SCENES.
BY OLIVE LOGAN,
The Great Reformer of the Stage,
who, having abandoned stage life, now exhibits in vivid colors the whole show world BEFORE AND BEHIND THE SCENES. Being Truthful, Moral, and High-toned, as well as Sensational, Rich, and Racy, it outsells all other books. Beautifully illustrated with 40 spirited engravings, 24 full-page cuts, 650 pages, on rose-tinted paper. Greatest inducements yet offered. Prospectus, Sample Copy, Boxes, and Stationery Free. For circular, explaining, address, immediately, PARMELEE & CO., Publishers, either at Philadelphia, Pa., Cincinnati, Ohio, or Middletown, Conn. 10 26 tuths2m

WANTED TO LET, ON GROUND Rent, a lot 50 feet front by 120 feet deep, western or southern portion of the city preferred. Address, stating particulars as to location and price, "O. O." at office of Philadelphia Inquirer. 11 23 6t

INSURANCE.

INCORPORATED 1835.
OFFICE OF THE
DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 10, 1869.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of the charter

Premiums received from November 1, 1868, to October 31, 1869.

On Marine and Inland Risks	$943,766·34	
On Fire Risks	161,935·76	
		$1,105,701·29
Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1868		460,634·02
		$1,566,335·31
Premiums marked off as earned from November 1, 1868, to October 31, 1869:		
On Marine and Inland Risks	$914,216·29	
On Fire Risks	149,628·70	
		$1,063,845·99
Interest during the same period—		
Salvages, etc.		115,027·65
		$1,178,873·64
Losses, Expenses, etc., during the year as above:—		
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses	$418,166·29	
Fire Losses	94,344·81	
Return Premiums	49,626·10	
Re-Insurances	41,377·84	
Agency Charges, Advertising, Printing, etc.	64,687·15	
Taxes—United States, State, and Municipal Taxes	52,380·64	
Expenses	23,927·08	
		$744,254·01
		$434,619·63

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1869.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan; ten-forties	$216,000·00
100,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (lawful money)	107,750·00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	60,000·00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	213,250·00
100,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	200,925·00
100,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	102,000·00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	19,450·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	23,625·00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000·00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	15,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,270·00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 250 shares stock	14,000·00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares stock	3,900·00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	7,500·00
246,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	246,900·00
$1,231,500	Par. Cost, $1,215,622·27.	Market value, $1,255,270·00
	Real Estate	36,000·00
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	323,700·75
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest and other debts due to the Company	65,097·95
	Stock, Scrip, etc., of sundry Corporations, $4,326. Estimated value	2,740·20
	Cash in Bank	$168,318·88
	Cash in Drawer	972·26
		169,291·14
		$1,852,100·04

PHILADELPHIA, November 10, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending October 31, 1869, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st of December proximo, free of National and State taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the Scrip Certificates of Profits of the Company, for the year ending October 31, 1865, be redeemed in Cash, at the office of the Company, on and after 1st of December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day. By a provision of the Charter all Certificates of Scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be forfeited and cancelled on the books of the Company.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the act of incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	William G. Boulton,
Edmund A. Souder,	Edward Darlington,
Theophilus Paulding,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade,
Henry Sloan,	Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. M'Farland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Joseph H. Seal,	Spencer M'Ilvain,
Hugh Craig,	J. R. Semple, Pittsburg,
John D. Taylor,	A. B. Berger, "
George W. Bernadou,	D. T. Morgan, "
William C. Houston,	

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 11 12 1m

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS'
Grand Square and Upright Pianos,
With their newly patented RESONATOR, by which the original volume of sound can always be retained, the same as in a Violin.
BLASIUS BROS.,
No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET,
5 27 wstf PHILADELPHIA.

ALBRECHT,
RIEKES & SCHMIDT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
Full guarantee and moderate prices.
2§ WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

BRADBURY'S AND OTHER Pianos, $300. Taylor & Farley's, also Carhart & Needham's Organs, from $50 upwards. WILLIAM G. FISCHER, No. 1018 ARCH Street and No. 21 N. ELEVENTH Street. 11 23 2m

CARPETINGS, ETC.

NEW CARPETS.
AXMINSTERS,
WILTONS,
VELVETS,
BRUSSELS,
3-PLYS AND INGRAINS,
Venetians, Druggets, Oil Cloths, Etc.
LEEDOM & SHAW,
No. 910 ARCH STREET,
9 23 3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

LOST.

LOST CERTIFICATES.—NOTICE IS HEREby given that application has been made to the City Treasurer for the issue of duplicates of the following described certificates of the Six per Cent. Loan of the City of Philadelphia (free of taxes):—
No. 4·65, $1000, dated October 5, 1864.
4966, $500, " " 5, 1864.
4965, $4500, " " 25, 1864.
5271, $2500, " November 30, 1864.
$8500, in name of JOHN H. B. LATROBE, in trust. AUSTIN & OBER,
9 9 ths20t No. 313 WALNUT Street.

PAPER HANGINGS.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh. Branch, No. 307 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey. 2 26§

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"The best Monthly Periodical, not in this country alone, but in the English language."

Commencement of the 40th Volume.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE

FOR DECEMBER, 1869.

CONTENTS:

FREDERICK THE GREAT.
ILLUSTRATIONS—Frederick the Great—Baptism of Frederick—Frederick William—The Little Drummer—The Arsenal—The Sausage Car—Making a Soldier of him—Captain of the Giant Guards—The Tobacco Parliament—Royalty at Dinner.

BEAST, BIRD, AND FISH.
ILLUSTRATIONS—Mullet-Sucker—Small Globe-Fish—Diagram of Locomotion of a Fish—Sea-Snake—Fhresher, or Fox Shark—Argyreiosus, a very thin Fish—Short Sun-Fish—Spiny Ray—Flounder—Sea-Horse—Two Sea Serpents—Restored Fossil Reptiles of New Jersey—Manati, and Whale "breaching"—Seal—Penguin—Ornithorhynchus Paradoxus—Eider Duck—Merman.

A PASSING WISH.
THE FISHERMAN'S DAUGHTER.
DOLLY.
THE UNIVERSITY ROWING-MATCH.
ILLUSTRATIONS—Thomas Hughes, M. P.—Elliott's Boat—Picked Crew of London Rowing Club—The Harvard Crew—The Oxford Crew—Map of the Course—Boat-House of the London Boat Club—The White House—George—Steam Tugs on the Thames—The Old Crab-Tree Inn—Hammersmith Bridge—Barnes Bridge—The Start, at Putney—The Finish, at Mortlake—Walter Brown—James Renforth—Harry Kelly.

A BRAVE LADY.
ILLUSTRATIONS—Josephine and the Rector—At the Rectory Gate.

MY ENEMY'S DAUGHTER—(*Concluded*).
CHAPTER XXXIV. A Stroke of Retribution.
CHAPTER XXXV. The Old Place again.
CHAPTER XXXVI. "Bright as the Breaking East."

A MISTAKE.
HORSE-TAMING IN HAWAII.
ŒCUMENICAL COUNCILS.
THE OLD FAIRY JOANNA.
BORDER REMINISCENCES.
BY THE WAY-SIDE.
IN CLOVER.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S LITERARY RECORD.
EDITOR'S SCIENTIFIC RECORD.
EDITOR'S HISTORICAL RECORD.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.

With the present Number commences the *Fortieth Volume* of HARPER'S MAGAZINE. The Publishers propose to furnish, as heretofore, a larger amount of matter, with more profuse illustrations, than can be found in any similar publication in the English language. The arrangements of the Conductors are such as to warrant them in the assurance that the matter shall be the best that can be procured by the most liberal outlay.

The *Life of Frederick the Great*, commenced in the present Number, will be continued for about a year. In the January Number will be commenced a Novel by the author of "Guy Livingstone." The several Editorial Departments will present a record of the times in their social, literary, scientific, and political aspects. For the *Editor's Scientific Record*, the express co-operation of members of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington has been secured; and it is proposed that it shall of itself be a complete Year-Book of Science.

The Publishers, therefore, are confident that the favor which has heretofore been awarded to their efforts will still be continued.

TERMS FOR HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, AND BAZAR.

MAGAZINE, One Copy for One Year.....$4·00
WEEKLY, One Copy for One Year.....4·00
BAZAR, One Copy for One Year.....4·00

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S WEEKLY, and HARPER'S BAZAR, for one year, $10·00; or any two for $7·00.

From the Philadelphia Press, Nov. 22, 1869.

Not even publishers will deny that HARPER'S MAGAZINE, the Fortieth Volume of which is begun with the December Number, is the best monthly periodical, not in this country alone, but in the English language. A combination of circumstances have made it so. The proprietors have liberality as well as capital; its conductors are experienced as well as capable; its illustrations are numerous and good. The impersonality of its editorship is a great advantage. The new number opens with a new "Life of Frederick the Great," profusely illustrated, which will run through the Magazine for about a year. This, evidently from a practiced hand, will be very acceptable. In the opening of the biography of Frederick there are ten engravings; there are seventeen in "Beast, Bird, and Fish;" eighteen in "The University Rowing Match" (a lively and detailed account); two in Miss Mulock's serial, "A Brave Lady," and six in the "Scientific Record." There are three capital novelettes; but the best thing in all the magazines, this month, is the opening essay in the "Editor's Easy Chair," in which, with a racy persiflage which is gravely comic and irresistibly amusing, Mr. Jenkins' recent descriptions of Father Hyacinthe in New York are accurately dissected. Thackeray, who was savage as well as cynical in his satire, perpetually breaking butterflies on the wheel, never wrote any "chaffing" as good as this is. 1t

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
The Comic History of the United States.
By JOHN D. SHERWOOD. With 60 Illustrations by HARRY SCRATCHLEY. 1 vol., 12mo., $2·50.
This work is novel in its treatment of American history, unique in detail, versatile in character, and piquant in style. While embracing a reliable and trustworthy history of the United States from a time prior to the Northmen down to the present, it will survey different parts of the historic field from new and humorous angles. Arresting and holding the attention of all by its salient and original views, it will endeavor to make itself a welcome, instructive, genial, and humorous companion to every American family. "A man may say a wise thing, though he may say it with a laugh."

For sale by all Booksellers. Sent postpaid on receipt of price by the Publishers,
FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO.,
1t BOSTON.

ZELL'S
POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA.
A DICTIONARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE.
T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher,
Nos. 17 and 19 South SIXTH Street,
10 20 s§ PHILADELPHIA.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Manager.....H. GRAU
SATURDAY NIGHT.
FAREWELL NIGHT.
A GRAT GALA PERFORMANCE.
JOINT APPEARANCE OF ALL THE ARTISTES.
The following grand selection of Operas will be presented:—
MARTHA.
Second Act of Martha, with Johannsen, Dziuba, Himmer, and Formes.
FAUST.
Third Act of Faust, with Frederici, Dziuba, Himmer, Weinlich, and Berger.
A NIGHT IN GRANADA
(DAS NACHTLAGER IN GRANADA),
First Act, with M'me Rotter, Formes, Steinecke, Weinlich, and Behringer.
The Chorus Song of the Shepherd and Shepherdess, introducing the entire company.
Full Chorus and Full Orchestra—W. G. DIETRICH, Conductor.
Admission, including Reserved Seat.....ONE DOLLAR
Family Circle, 50 cents. Gallery, 25 cents.
Proscenium Boxes, Ten Dollars.
Seats at Trumpler's and Academy.

LAURA KEENE'S
CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
THIS (Saturday) NIGHT—THREE PLAYS.
LAURA KEENE
AND THE ENTIRE COMPANY APPEAR.
The thrilling Drama, for the first time,
ROSINA MEADOWS, THE VILLAGE MAID;
OR, TEMPTATIONS UNVEILED.
The successful Comedy, for the last time,
DAVID GARRICK,
and the charming Comedietta, last time,
TWO CAN PLAY AT THAT GAME.
Doors open at 7; commence at ½ to 8.
ON MONDAY, with new scenery, etc.,
THE SAUCY HOUSEMAID.
Toinette (her original character).....LAURA KEENE.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE, BEGINS AT ½ to 8.—THIS (Saturday) NIGHT, Nov. 27, the Celebrated Drama, in five acts, entitled
ENOCH ARDEN.
ENOCH ARDEN.
ENOCH ARDEN.
ENOCH ARDEN.
ENOCH ARDEN.
ENOCH ARDE

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1869.

A SPEEDY RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS finds no favor with Western Congressmen, who, as fast as they arrive in Washington, are reported to pronounce against any and every scheme for premature resumption, with remarkable unanimity. It is also said that the President has become convinced of the impracticability of immediate resumption. With the President and the Secretary of the Treasury and the united Western delegation in Congress on the right track, there is little or no cause to fear mischievous legislation at the approaching session of Congress. Many business interests have already been disastrously affected by the unauthorized and unfounded resumption rumors. The stagnation existing in some directions, the fears of a crash in others, and the general feeling of doubt and distrust in regard to the future, may all be traced to this source. The sooner these doubts are dissipated the better will it be for all concerned. There is no serious cause for apprehension, and the only possible basis for alarm consists in the fact that a few leading men desire to hasten resumption. They do not, however, wield a controlling influence on this subject, and despite their most vigorous efforts, the period that must necessarily elapse before specie payments can be prudently resumed is to be counted by years rather than by months.

ANOTHER bewildering legal warfare, involving the control of the Erie Railway, is being prosecuted in the New York city and State courts. There is even more than the usual medley of suits and counter-suits, orders and counter orders, injunctions and counter-injunctions, and the real meaning of the whole struggle is as mysterious as ever. Whatever be the issue, there is little doubt that honest stockholders will still be swindled, and that some of the New York judges will be as ready as ever to shield unscrupulous and swindling speculators.

FOLLOWING A BAD EXAMPLE.—The example set by the Rebel members of the Georgia Legislature has become contagious, and the radical members of the Alabama Legislature have set about the task of rooting out their so-called Democratic colleagues. It is the old story over again of the chicken and the curse that came home to roost.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN APOSTLES OF MORMONISM have just been let loose upon the country by Brigham Young, and soon the whole horde will be at their proselyting task. It is about time that this Mormon iniquity had received the serious attention of the country. Congress cannot better employ its odd moments during the approaching session than in making an effort to put a quietus on the polygamous saints.

AN INSTRUCTIVE LESSON in railway management is afforded by the developments in the suit now pending in Ohio between the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railway Companies. The indebtedness of the latter company is shown to be $94,373,207, only $30,000,000 of which is credited to the stock account, while it is contended that the road would not sell for $15,000,000, if put into the market.

NAPOLEON'S DESIRE FOR LIBERTY.

A CABLE despatch this morning, with that delightful vagueness for which cable despatches are noted, states that it is reported that the Emperor Napoleon, in giving commands for the preparation of his speech for the opening of the Chambers, said:—"I desire the widest and most absolute affirmation of liberty." It is very probable that Napoleon said this or something resembling it, for it sounds like him. He has never hesitated to affirm the most liberal principles ever since the *coup d'etat* by which he obtained possession of the throne, but unfortunately his principles and his practices have generally been directly opposed to each other. It is evident, however, that the situation of affairs is such at the present time that he sees the absolute necessity for yielding something, or at least for appearing to yield to the liberal ideas of the age. He is still stronger than his opponents, but with the example of some of his predecessors before him, he is probably shrewd enough to see that the time has come when it is necessary to relax a little the despotism of his system if he expects to retain his hold of power for the balance of his life, or to give his son even a reasonable chance to succeed him. The French people are not to be relied upon, especially by a man who has played the tyrant, and any untoward accident may precipitate a collision between the people and the Government, and unite all the now disorganized factions of the opposition for the overthrow of the empire. A mere affirmation of the widest and most absolute liberty, however, will not be enough of itself, and the recent performances of the Emperor, such as the postponement of the constitutional day of assemblage of the Corps Legislatif, are not calculated to inspire much confidence in his professions.

THE COAL QUESTION.

AT the last monthly trade sales of coal by the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company, which occurred on the 24th inst., there was a decline in prices, as compared with the sales of October 27, which averaged more than one dollar a ton on the various qualities, and the price paid for the best [illegible] 55. We see no good reason why Philadelphia purchasers should not enjoy the benefits of a similar decline. It appears by the reports of the Reading Railroad that it brought to market, up to the 25th inst., more than 600,000 tons in excess of the amount transported during the same period last year; and although the Schuylkill Canal transported 300,000 tons less in 1869 than in 1868, there is still an aggregate increase from the Schuylkill region of more than 300,000 tons. The operators and retail dealers can best explain why higher prices should be demanded here than in New York, but it seems evident that extortionate rates can only be maintained here, if at all, by artificial and oppressive combinations.

BRADWELL AND BRIGHAM.—"Judge" Bradwell, who hails from Chicago, and whose sole claim to notice appears to be founded on the fact that he is the wife—we should, perhaps, have said the husband—of Mrs. Bradwell, has been so completely befogged by the old ladies that he has gone over to the enemy. In a speech delivered at the Female Suffrage Convention now in session at Cleveland, he said that "he felt like taking to his arms everybody who had fought under this banner"—that is to say, the woman's banner—and Mrs. Bradwell, who does not permit the "Judge" to go out of her sight, sat by without rebuking the utterance of such polygamous sentiments. There are a few of the female oracles which we would advise the "Judge" to keep at a distance, Lucy Stone and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and some others who are already wedded and contrive to keep their husbands in leading strings. Since they manage one husband so readily, the chances are that they would be equally successful in manipulating a brace of such trivial appendages. But with Susan B. Anthony and Anna Elizabeth Dickinson and some others whom we might mention if we had the time, the case is vastly different. The "Judge" is at liberty to take the whole crowd "to his arms," and if he is satisfied with his bargain, he will doubtless find them even more than content with the arrangement.

HORACE GREELEY, although great as a philosopher, is not much as a penman. In short, he writes about the most execrable hand that was ever written by mortal man, not even excepting the late Rufus Choate, whose writing neither himself nor the Evil One could decipher. Two or three good anecdotes concerning the philosopher's chirography, which we have not seen in print, are told by *Tribune* men. On one occasion the great editorial genius wrote the words, "Save your money and buy land," and when the compositor, who had been familiar with the peculiar scratches of the philosopher from early youth, had puzzled himself over it for a half-hour or so, he made it out to be "Save your money, Benjamin Wood," and, to Greeley's indignation, thus set it up. On another occasion the philosopher indulged in the familiar Shakespearian quotation, "'Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true." But, as Horace seldom quotes poetry, and seldom writes an article without dabbling more or less in figures, the anxious typesetter interpreted the quotation in this wise, "'Tis two, 'tis fifty; 'tis two, 'tis fifty-two!" The philosopher, on this occasion, indulged in a little profanity when he received his proof.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

GENTLEMEN WISHING A COAT, Cut in the highest style, and made up with every embellishment of Silk Facings, Velvet Collars, Quilled Lapels, etc., can get it best, either ready-made or to order, at Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING PANTS & whether plain or nobby, made of fancy Cassimere or Heavy Cloths, artistically cut, warranted to fit well, can get the best, either ready-made or to order, at Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING A VEST cut high or low, made of Velvet, Silk, or any other fine material, can satisfy himself best in the Custom Department or Ready-made Department of Nos. 818 and 820 CHESNUT Street.

THE CHESNUT STREET CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, OF [1026] JOHN WANAMAKER Nos. 818 AND 820 CHESNUT STREET.

OVERCOATS. OVERCOATS. OVERCOATS.

JOHN B. GOUGH AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 6, Subject—"CIRCUMSTANCES." MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 13, Subject—"HABIT." *HENRY WARD BEECHER,* Subject not yet announced, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1. *HORACE GREELEY,* "THE WOMAN QUESTION," TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 22.

These Lectures will be delivered in the Academy of Music, on the days named, for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia.

Tickets for the course of four lectures will be sold at Duffield Ashmead's Bookstore, No. 724 Chesnut street, on Tuesday, November 30. Single Tickets on Wednesday, December 1. Reserved Seats—Course Tickets, $2·50; Single Tickets, 75c.; Family Circle, 50c. [11 20 24 27 29

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. FIFTH LECTURE ON MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 29, HON. S. S. COX. Subject—"Progress in Spain." (Prepared expressly for this occasion.) WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, HON. CHARLES SUMNER, Subject—"The Question of Caste." FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, REV. ROBERT COLLYER, D. D., Subject—"Clear Grit." Dec. 7—MARK TWAIN. Dec. 9—DECORDOVA. Dec. 16—WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Admission, 50c. Reserved seats, 75c. Tickets for sale at GOULD'S Piano Warerooms, No. 923 CHESNUT Street, and at the Academy on the evening of the Lectures. Orchestral Prelude at 7½ o'clock. 11 23 7t

STAR LECTURES. — WANTED, ONE FRONT SEAT in parquet for balance of the Course, for a deaf man. Good seat given in exchange, with premium, or will buy tickets. Address Post Office, Box 2070. 11 26 2t*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

H. C. BLAIR'S SONS, APOTHECARIES, EIGHTH AND WALNUT STREETS, have established a Branch Store at the S. W. corner of EIGHTEENTH and CHESNUT Streets, where they will dispense Pure Drugs, and physicians can rely on getting the best of everything. 11 17 thstu6tp

CLOTHING.

TO PUT YOUR FAMILY IN A GOOD HUMOR,

TO RELIEVE YOUR MIND OF ANXIETY,

TO PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST CHILLY AUTUMN,

TO SECURE EXTRAORDINARY HAPPINESS,

TO BE RESPECTED BY YOUR NEIGHBOR,

Clothe yourself
Clothe yourself
Clothe yourself
Clothe yourself

IN A SUIT of Fine Fashionable Fall
Fine Fashionable Fall
Fine Fashionable Fall
CLOTHES!

From the Ample stock Of Splendid Clothing Of every variety, Ready made, And ready to be made, At startlingly low prices, At the mammoth

Great Brown Hall

OF

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WESTON & BROTHER, TAILORS,

No. 900 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Invite special attention to their HANDSOME STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS, JUST RECEIVED.

A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED 9 18 3mrp

OGDEN & HYATT,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 815 ARCH STREET.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE GOODS.

TERMS MODERATE. 9 16 thstu3mrp

THE CHESNUT STREET One-price Clothing House,

NO. 609 CHESNUT ST., ABOVE SIXTH.

COMPLETE NEW FALL STOCK.

LARGE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL AND EXAMINE.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE. [925 stuth3m

PERRY & CO.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.

TYNDALE, MITCHELL & WOLF,

No. 707 CHESNUT Street.

China,

Glass, and

Fancy Goods.

11 16 tuths18trp]

Special Attractions in Holiday Goods.

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

LACE CURTAINS, $13·00 to $60·00 a pair.
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, $2 to $14 a pair.
WINDOW SHADES, all kinds.
SILK BROCATELLES, SMYRNA CLOTHS,
PLUSHES, REPS, TERRIES AND DAMASKS, all colors.
TASSEL, GIMPS, FRINGES, ETC. [11 26 31

RAILROAD SUPPLIES.

W. H. CARRYL & SONS,

No. 723 CHESNUT STREET,

IN E. H. GODSHALK & CO.'S CARPET STORE, (TWO DOORS ABOVE OUR OLD STAND).

SEWING MACHINES.

BARTRAM & FANTON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

ARE THE MOST DURABLE, THE LIGHTEST AND WILL PERFORM THE GREATEST RANGE OF WORK IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER.

SOLD AT $10 CASH, BALANCE $5 PER MONTH,

Or special discount for cash down; rented $4 per month. Also exchanged. Do not fail to examine them at

No. 1115 CHESNUT STREET.

11 27 stuth18trp WM. T. HOPKINS.

CHESAPEAKE TERRAPIN.

DELAWARE TERRAPIN. ALL KINDS WILD GAME. JOHN MARTIN, No. 1115 MARKET Street.

11 9 1mrp

STEVENSON, BRO., & CO., OILS,

No. 132 S. SECOND Street.

11 19 3m

WINES.

OLD WINES.

WE OFFER TO CONSUMERS OF

FINE WINES

A GOOD VARIETY OF WINES AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

ALL OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

VIZ.:

Amontillado and Rich High Grade

SHERRY.

Pale Sherry.

OUR FAMOUS TABLE SHERRY,

At $2·75 per gallon by the cask, or $3·00 per gallon by the five gallon demijohn.

ALSO,

VERY OLD PORT WINES,

VINTAGES OF 1825, 1830, 1847, and 1865.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!!

HARDING'S EDITIONS OF THE HOLY BIBLE.

Family, Pulpit, and Photograph Bibles, FOR CHRISTMAS, WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

Also, Presentation Bibles for CHURCHES, CLERGYMEN, SOCIETIES AND TEACHERS, ETC.

New and superb assortment, bound in Rich Levant Turkey Morocco, Paneled and Ornamental Designs, equal to the London and Oxford editions, at less than half their prices.

W. W. HARDING,

No. 326 CHESTUT STREET,

STRENGTH, BEAUTY, CHEAPNESS, COMBINED!

Harding's Patent Chain-back

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

For Wedding, Holiday, or Birthday Presents, these Albums are particularly adapted.

The book trade and dealers in fancy articles for holiday sales will find the most extensive assortment of Photograph Albums in the country, and superior to any heretofore made. For great strength, durability, and cheapness, Harding's Patent Chain-back Albums are unrivalled. Purchasers will find it greatly to their advantage to examine these new lines of goods before making up their orders for holiday stock.

Also, a large and splendid assortment of new styles of Photograph Albums made in the usual manner.

W. W. HARDING,

NO. 326 CHESNUT STREET,

11 27 1m PHILADELPHIA.

NEW JENILES.

JUST PUBLISHED BY

DUFFIELD ASHMEAD,

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"Tom Harding and His Friends," (being volume 4, and the concluding volume, of the Sunny Hour Library), by Nellie Eyster. 1 vol. 16mo. $1·25.

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"Rhymes, Pictures and Stories" for Children, with 300 Illustrations. 1 vol. $1·25

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"Nut Cracker and Sugar Dolly," 1 vol. 18mo. 65 cents. (A republication of an old and popular juvenile book).

All the New Books are for sale by DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, No. 724 CHESNUT Street.

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Closing out Retail Stock at a GREAT SACRIFICE,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

ANNUALS, JUVENILES, TOY BOOKS, PRAYER BOOKS, BIBLES, ETC. ETC.

CHARLES DESILVER,

No. 1229 CHESNUT STREET,

11 27 stuth13trp PHILADELPHIA.

HARPER, AND ALL OTHER MAGAZINES FOR DECEMBER, NOW READY.

Subscriptions received and Magazines delivered or mailed in advance of any other house, free of charge.

Closing out our SURPLUS STOCK OF CLOTH BOOKS AT 50 CENTS, each to make room for HOLIDAY GOODS.

Magazine and BOOK-BINDING in every style made a specialty. [16]ap

TURNER BROTHERS & CO.,

Booksellers and Chromo Dealers,

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ART GALLERIES.

C. F. HASELTINE'S

Galleries of the Arts,

No. 1125 CHESNUT STREET.

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Frames made to order, repaired and regilt.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

New and Old Engravings. Chromos of all kinds, Autotypes, Plain and Colored Photographs, etc. An immense stock on hand.

Paintings restored, relined, cleaned, and varnished.

Everything pertaining to Art or Art Matters kept or attended to.

The Galleries of Oil Paintings, with a splendid collection, open free. 11 10trp

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish, RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at F. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 9 8 6m

JET GOODS, NEWEST STYLES. DIXON'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street 9 16 ww

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.'S

STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, ETC.,

Must be Sold Off by the Fifteenth of January.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Crape Poplin
Only 25c.,
Worth 50.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Black Silks,
Best Lyons Make,
$1·50, worth $2·50.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Roubaix Poplins,
Only 25c.
Worth 50.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Black Silks.
Best Lyons Make,
$2·00, worth $2·75.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Double Fold.
Heavy Corded Mohairs in Fashionable Dark Shades.
37c., Worth $1·00.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Black Silks,
Best Lyons Make,
$2·25, worth $3·00.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Triko Poplins
For Walking Suits,
Only 50c.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Black Silks,
Best Lyons Make,
$2·50, worth $3·25.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Best Quality Serges
For Walking Suits,
Only 45c.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Hosiery of all Kinds, from
25 to 33 less than before.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Silk Epinglines,
Only 75c.,
Worth $1·50.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Linen Housekeeping Goods,
An immense Stock,
At 25 to 33½ Less.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Fine Empress Cloths in all the New Colors.
56c.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Lyons Silk Velvets,
All Widths,
At Large Concessions.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Best Quality Green and Blue Plaids Imported.
Only 87½c.

Homer, Colladay & Co.
Mourning Goods
In Infinite Variety,
Lower than since the War.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

In this department we have made an entire revision of the Prices of our Cloths, Astrachans, Cloaks, Suits, and Velvets, and the greatest bargains are now offered to purchasers.

Nos. 1412 and 1414 CHESNUT STREET,

11 27 smwf4t6 PHILADELPHIA.

FOURTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Spanish War Cloud.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—It appears that the Government has no information of an official character relative to the movements of the Spanish fleet which it has been stated was about to visit New York.

The usual monthly report of the Admiral commanding the West India squadron was received at the Navy Department yesterday, but no mention is made of the departure of any Spanish fleet for the North. The report states that there are now six vessels of that fleet in Cuban waters. From this it would appear that a number of vessels must have left for some other quarter, for, according to the Spanish Minister, the Spaniards had a fleet of some twelve or fifteen vessels in the neighborhood of Cuba. There does not seem to be any ground for the idea that the object of so many men of war in visiting New York was to convoy Spanish gunboats to Cuba, for it would not require more than one ship for that purpose.

Coin and Currency Statement.

The coin and currency statement of the Treasury to-day shows there is a coin balance of $108,683,956. Of this amount $35,500,000 represents gold certificates outstanding. The currency balance is over $11,000,000. The reduction of the public debt this month will be about seven or eight millions.

The Paraguayan Investigation.

The House Sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs does not expect to be able to make their report on the Paraguayan investigation until after the holidays. The evidence is so voluminous that the committee is compelled to meet daily and compare notes, so as to get the facts for their report.

Pacific Railroad Matters.

The President of the Pacific Railroad has notified the Secretary of the Treasury that the company took formal possession of the road yesterday to Ogden, which is the junction of the two roads. This will realize the bonds which have been in dispute, and which will now be paid over to the Central Pacific.

Explanation of the Naval Report Trouble.

It appears that a naval report was prepared by Admiral Porter, but Secretary Robeson declined adopting it as his report. This is understood to be the document which has got into the newspapers. The President yesterday requested all members of the Cabinet to keep their reports private until they are transmitted to Congress. The appearance of this document, therefore, is likely to lead to trouble between Secretary Robeson and Admiral Porter.

Commissioner Delano.

Commissioner Delano has returned from the South, but will not be at his bureau until Monday.

The President's Message.

The President is engaged revising his Message, and refused to see visitors this morning. Secretary Fish had a long interview with him.

The McGarrahan Case.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia met this A. M. for the purpose of rendering decisions in cases held under advisement. On the opening of the Court the Secretary of the Interior, by counsel, withdrew his motion previously made and argued and held under advisement by the Court, to vacate the judgment and quash the writ of mandamus issued in the McGarrahan case, thus leaving the judgment in full force. The Secretary must therefore obey the writ, and issue to McGarrahan the patents for the Rancho Panoche Grande, in which the new Idica quicksilver mines are situated.

Defrauding the Revenue.

The Internal Revenue Office has a report announcing the arrest of J. H. Whitehurst, proprietor of "Forest Juniper Tar," for failing to properly stamp the bottles containing the tar, by neglecting to stamp two bottles in every gross put up.

FROM NEW YORK.

Mr. Richardson in a Critical Condition.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Mr. Richardson has been failing since last night, and now lies in a very critical condition. His physicians are in constant attendance.

The Money Market.

Money is easy to-day at 6@7 per cent. Governments are easy at prices of yesterday. Stocks weak and irregular, except Reading and Northwestern. Henry Clews denies the *Herald's* story that a bill providing for the repudiation of the bonds of North Carolina is to be introduced in the Legislature of that State. Gold has ranged between 124¾ and 125¾, on moderate business.

FROM EUROPE.

Constitutional Guarantees in Spain.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—The Government has announced its intention to restore constitutional guarantees.

Mr. Washburne at the Tuileries.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—A private ball will take place at the Tuileries to-night. Among the few invited guests is Mr. Washburne, the American minister.

Revolution in Manilla.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—Late advices have been received here from the Philippine Islands. A formidable reactionary conspiracy had been discovered at Manilla, and many arrest were made. The principal person implicated committed suicide when he found the scheme had been frustrated.

The Suez Canal a Success.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—M. Lesseps, chief engineer of the Suez Canal, has publicly denied the unfavorable reports which have been recently circulated about the great enterprise. He calls attention to the fact that in ten days no less than fifty vessels sailed safely through the canal and back.

The Latest Quotations

FRANKFORT, Nov. 27.—United States 5-20s opened heavy at 89¾@89¾.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The Bourse closed quiet. Rentes 71f. 62c.

HAVRE, Nov. 27.—Cotton opened firm at 134½f. on the spot and 132f. afloat.

ANTWERP, Nov. 27.—Petroleum opened quiet at 59½f.

FROM THE DOMINION.

The Winnipeg Insurrection.

OTTAWA, Nov. 27.—The Government has received despatches from Hon. Mr. McDougall relative to the Winnipeg insurrection, which confirm the reports already received. McDougall expressed the belief that the agitation will die out as soon as the proper explanations are made to the half-breeds.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Pension Frauds.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—Mary Jefferson, of Boston; Mary J. Harris, of Philadelphia; and Calvin K. Hidden, late of New York, are under arrest and held for examination, charged with pension frauds. The allegations are that Mrs. Jefferson has drawn pension as a soldier's widow, having been twice married since the death of her first husband, and that the other defendants made oath that she was still a widow.

NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The "Tribune" Shooting Affair.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27, 1869.

Of course, the talk to-day has been the attempted assassination of Mr. Richardson, and it is safe to say that if that unfortunate gentleman recovers, not a few of the smaller fry of journalists would willingly incur the risk and pain which have been his for the sake of the notoriety which will await him. The telegraph wires have long ere this informed you of the main points of this singular and tragic encounter, and it does not come within my scope to enlarge upon the personal questions which are involved in it. Of course, there are those who insist that the relations between him and Mrs. McFarland were precisely what they ought not to have been, and there are "other" those who equally insist that she is as pure as an angel and he several degrees purer. Be the naked facts what they may, however—and I do not pretend to decide between them—it is certain that the assassin—for such in intention we may call him—was most mean and cowardly in his mode of attack. The relations which McFarland for a long time kept up with his wife prove him to be a weak and vacillating man, by no means qualified to win a woman's affection and respect. She transferred those emotions, therefore, to Mr. Richardson, and the *ci-devant* correspondent felt no qualms in appropriating them. In almost everything he is the contrast of Mrs. McFarland's ill-balanced and impulsive husband. Dear me! why will men marry before they have learned how to treat a woman? I believe in the capability of ruling them with an iron hand, provided the velvet gloves are very thick, and never taken off. And as for the luckless lady and the wounded journalist, I think men and women had better never find their "affinities" outside the matrimonial barriers, than find them to meet with loss of life in the one case and loss of reputation in the other. As for McFarland, he remains defiant and unreasonable at the Tombs, but as "cool and determined" as murderers usually are now-a-days.

ALI BABA.

CITY ITEMS.

OUR PRICES FOR MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' *Full Clothing guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, and full satisfaction guaranteed, all purchasers in every respect, or the sale cancelled and the money refunded.*

STYLE, FIT, AND WORKMANSHIP *of our Ready-made Garments superior to any stock of Ready-made Goods in Philadelphia.*

ALSO, CHOICE ASSORTMENT *of Goods in the Piece, to be made up to order in the best and finest manner.*

HALF WAY BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth Streets. } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 S. Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine Jewelry and Silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article, furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western Watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

KERR'S CHINA HALL, No. 1218 Chesnut street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

NEW FANCY GOODS.

We have now open, by late arrivals, the most magnificent and choice selection of Fancy Goods, in China, Glass Bronze, Wood, Parian, Majolica, Artificial Flowers, etc., in the city, suitable for Bridal and Christmas Presents, ranging in price from the lowest to the most expensive, being of our own direct importations. Purchasers can rely on getting their goods at the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our large and beautiful assortment.

JAMES K. KERR & BROTHER,
China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

ENGLISH CUT-GLASS DECANTERS.—At KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street. Just received, a choice selection of Fine English Cut-glass Decanters, Claret Flagons, Pitchers, etc., from the celebrated manufactory of Osler, Birmingham. This is the finest assortment of Decanters, etc., ever imported into this country. Those in want of Decanters, Table Glass, etc., will find it to their advantage to pay a visit to the China Hall before making their purchases, as they will find shapes and styles that cannot be found elsewhere, and the lowest prices.

JAMES K. KERR & BROTHER,
China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

BRONZES.—At KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street, we have now open a fine selection of elegant Bronzes, suitable for Mantel ornaments. Call and examine our assortment before making your purchases.

JAMES K. KERR & BROTHER,
China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

GOLD BAND Tea sets, 46 pieces, for $13·50.
KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

DOCTOR J. H. RUTTLEY.—The cures being performed by Doctor J. H. Ruttley, the renowned medical practitioner, at his office, No. 809 Arch street, are the most astonishing that the present age has ever witnessed. With a single treatment the lame have been made to walk, the deaf to recover their hearing, and the blind to see. These cases, too, are well attested, and have been accomplished, not in the far-off wilds of the West, but here in Philadelphia, at our very door. The Doctor's rooms are crowded every day with invalids desiring to avail themselves of the benefits of his wonderful power, and many who visit them skeptics are forced, by the evidence of what they see, in the way of the performance of cures, to retire full and unreserved believers in the Doctor's marvelous powers. His system of treatment is fully explained in another column, where certificates of astonishing cures are also published, and the attention of our readers is particularly directed to them.

WHERE TO GO AND WHAT TO GET.—As the winter season comes on apace, our housekeepers are obliged to look around them for table luxuries that in the summer season are never thought of. To all such as are perplexed we have words of cheer to give, thusly:—At the northeast corner of Third street and Carter's alley is a grocery store, or, more properly, a cornucopia, kept by Messrs. Crippen & Maddock. In their extensive establishment will be found almost everything that is requisite for the dinner-table, except the cloth. Fine Almeria Grapes, Dehesa Raisins, New Citron, Currants, and all varieties of dried fruit there abound, whilst canned fruits are also plentiful. Their groceries are all selected, and their pure Goshen Butter and Gloucester and Neufchatel Cheeses would gladden the heart of the most famous epicure.

DRY GOODS AT GOLD PRICES.—Messrs. Curwen Stoddart & Brothers, the well-known dry goods merchants on North Second street, announce that in view of the early resumption of specie payments, they have made extensive purchases of fine dry goods at a gold value, and have adopted a system of small profits which will benefit the retail purchaser, and at the same time allow them a small margin. This firm possess advantages over others in more prominent locations, the principal one of which is the comparatively small rental they pay. Purchasers can also always rely on getting full value for their money.

Gay's China Palace.

ASTONISHING how they can sell goods so cheap at GAY'S China Palace, No. 1922 Chesnut street.

Best Stone China Tea Set, 50 pieces, $3·00.
" " " Dining Set, 97 pieces, $9·50.
" " " Toilet Set, $2·50.
" " " Dining plates, per doz., $1.
" " " Cups and Saucers, per set, twelve pieces, 45c.

And fancy goods at prices to astonish the initiated.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The advantage of this compound over the plain oil is that the nauseating taste of the oil is entirely removed, and the whole rendered entirely palatable. The offensive taste of the oil has long acted as a prominent objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of *Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime*. But the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 168 Court street, Boston, and by all druggists.

GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO.'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS, with improvements exclusively our own, covered by TEN PATENTS. Prices from $60 to $900. The oldest and largest manufactory in the world. 45,000 instruments now in use. For Catalogues and Price Lists, address Buffalo, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill., or

S. T. GORDON, New York,
JAMES BELLAK, Philadelphia.

NEW DESIGNS (beautifully drawn, and elegantly colored) Carpetings made to order by the best English manufacturers, expressly for R. L. Knight & Son, No. 1222 Chesnut street, and offered at prices to suit the times, for cash.

EVERY family should have a Parham Sewing Machine. Canvassers and "agents wanted." Office and salesroom, No. 704 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE best Family Sewing Machines are at No. 701 Chesnut street.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines No. 730 Chesnut street.

UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY AND FIT
ARE THE
NEW STYLE
ENGLISH PALETOT OVERCOATS
OF
CARR'S FINISHED MELTON,
MADE BY
CHARLES STOKES,
No. 824 CHESNUT STREET.

This is a Good Time to Buy

THIS IS A GOOD TIME TO BUY
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GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
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GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

The pressure of the past three weeks enables us to buy and manufacture cheaper than people have any idea of. We have an enormous stock, and are selling it rapidly, because of its superior finish and marvellously moderate prices. Our counters are replenished daily with

FALL OVERCOATS,
CHESTERFIELDS,
STREET JACKETS,
SHORT SACKS,
BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS.
HEAVY OVERCOATS,
BOYS' SUITS OF EVERY KIND.

Come and see them.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
OAK HALL,
THE CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

IT ASTOUNDS EVERYBODY that a colorless, cloudless fluid, like spring water, should revive the original tint in white, grey, or grizzled hair. Yet so it is. PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR is just such a fluid, as limpid and as stainless—yet it far excels every other dye or coloring liquid ever known, in imparting rich shades of color to grey hair.

MARRIED.

ROWLAND—PIDGEON.—On the 25th instant, by the Rev. Snyder B. Simes, Pastor of Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') Church, Mr. JOHN S. ROWLAND to Miss ANNIE E. PIDGEON, daughter of William H. Pidgeon, all of this city.

TOWN—HARRISON.—On the 27th inst. by Rev. R. Newton, D. D., SAMUEL P. TOWN to CATHARINE L. TOWN, daughter of the late Francis Harrison, all of Philadelphia.

DIED.

GEORGE.—Suddenly, on the 26th instant, MIRA E. GEORGE, in the 50th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Simon Bennett, S. W. corner of Frankford road and Columbia avenue, on Monday morning, the 29th instant, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill.

GRATZ.—On the 25th instant, EDWARD GRATZ, in the 64th year of his age.

His male relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 1818 Chesnut street, on Sunday afternoon, the 28th instant, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Laurel Hill.

PURCELL.—On the 26th instant, CATHARINE, daughter of John and Ellen Purcell, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, Irwin street, above Fortieth, West Philadelphia, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

YOUNG.—On the 26th instant, after a lingering illness, EMMA, daughter of George W. and Anna Young, aged 15 years 9 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 4120 Lancaster avenue, on Monday afternoon, the 29th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

MOURNING DRY GOODS.

MOURNING DRY GOODS.—BESSON & SON have just received—
5 cases black all-wool Poplins, 62½, 75, 87½, $1, etc.
3 cases black all-wool Ottoman Poplins, $1·25, $2, etc.
2 cases black all-wool Poplin Biarritz, all qualities.
3 cases black double-warp Alpacas, 50, 62½, and 75c.
3 cases black Gros Grain Silks, $1·87½, $2, $2·25, $2·50, etc.
2 cases black Thibet Long Shawls, full and extra sizes.
1 case black Thibet Long Shawls, hemmed borders.
1 case black English Bombazines, all qualities.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MOURNING DRY GOODS HOUSE.
11 23 6t5p No. 918 CHESNUT Street.

LIFE INSURANCE

What More Acceptable Christmas Present to a loving Wife or Sister than a Policy of Life Insurance in

THE PENN MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA,
No. 921 CHESNUT St., below Tenth.

THE ONLY TRULY MUTUAL COMPANY IN THE CITY OR STATE.

Accumulated Capital, $2,500,000

AFTER PAYING LOSSES TO THE AMOUNT OF $1,200,000. 11 10 ws8trp

LUSCIOUS WHITE GRAPES,

IN 25 POUND KEGS,

Nicely packed in cork cuttings, so that persons can keep them for use all winter.

SOLD AT A MODERATE PRICE BY THE KEG,

BY

MITCHELL & FLETCHER,
No. 1204 CHESNUT STREET,

11 4 thstu2m5p PHILADELPHIA.

MCCXXVIII.—I WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform Undertakers that, in order to meet the increased demand for my patent BURIAL CASKETS, I have taken the large Factory at

No. 1228 RIDGE AVENUE.

With my enlarged facilities, I am now prepared to supply promptly all orders in city or country.

3 4 thsturp E. S. HARLEY

DRY GOODS.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

Paris Silk Fans, Gilt Stick Fans, and Black Silk Fans, suitable for holiday presents.
Ladies' Gloves, in Cloth, Berlin, and Spun Silk.
Gents' Cloth Gloves, 50, 56, 69, 80, 85c., $1, $1·12½.
Gents' Kid Gloves, Lined.
Children's Gloves, Cloth, Berlin, and Spun Silk.
Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery, etc.
Portemonnaies, 20, 25, 31, 35, 40, 44, 50 up to $1·25.
Fancy Purses, 25, 31, 38, and 50c.
Black Velvet Ribbons, all widths.
Wide Sash Ribbons, in black and colored.
Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, all linen, 19, 25, 31, 38, 45, 50, 60.
Gents' Hemstitch and Colored Border Hdkfs., etc.

FLANNELS—FLANNELS VERY CHEAP.

One bale all wool Flannels, 25c., worth 31c. Heavy Shaker Flannels, yard wide, 44, 50c. up to 85c. Domet Flannels. Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels.

A large assortment of Blankets, at the very lowest prices.

Black Velveteens, 62½, 90c., $1·25, $1·50, $1·75, $2, $2·50 and $3·25 per yard.

Black Silks, good qualities, $2, $2·25, $2·50 up to $3·50 per yard.

Black Alpacas, 37½, 45, 50, 56, 62½c. up to $1 per yard.

PRICE & WOOD,
10 31 sw] N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT

N. B.—Will open on Tuesday, December 7, several lots of Fancy Goods, suitable for Holiday Gifts.

GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

McVAUGH & DUNCAN,
No. 114 S. ELEVENTH Street,

Have this week opened a fine assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS for Presents for the approaching Holidays.

LINEN HDKFS.

A full line for Ladies, Gents and Children, from the lowest to the finest grades.

EMBROIDERIES,

In French work and Hamburg, choice styles.

LINEN SETS,

From the plainest style to the finest imported.

TIDIES,

In great variety and entirely new designs.

LACES.

Pointe, Pointe d'Applique, Valenciennes, Thread and Guipure, in new patterns.

COLLARS AND CUFFS,
FRENCH BREAKFAST CAPS,
And a great variety of
FANCY ARTICLES. 11 26

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RELINquished the Heating of Buildings by Steam or Water, it will be continued by

WILLIAM H. WISTAR,

lately superintending that department of their business, whom they recommend to their friends.

Nov. 19, 1869. MORRIS, TASKER & CO.

WISTAR & BOULTON,
No. 227 SOUTH FIFTH STREET,
HEATING BY
STEAM OR HOT WATER.
PLANS OF PIPE CUT TO ORDER.
LAUNDRIES AND CULINARY APPARATUS FITTED UP. 10 22 3m5p

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
No. 902 CHESNUT Street,
ARE OPENING
European Novelties,
Bridal Silver Wares,
Diamonds,
Choice Gems of Art,
10 20 thsturp IN BRONZE.

BEING DESIROUS OF REDUCING STOCK,

I have concluded to offer

A VERY ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

At lower prices than the same quality can be bought for elsewhere.

Now is the time to buy, in anticipation of the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
Fine Watches and Chains,
Sleeve Buttons and Studs,
Amethyst Studs,
Engagement Rings, Etc.,
Diamond Rings and Studs.

Compare prices, and satisfy yourself.

JOHN C. KELLEY'S
WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE,
No. 33 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
11 6 stuth2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WATCH CASES,
AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
WATCHES,
No. 13 South SIXTH Street.
2 1 mw8rp
MANUFACTORY, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

WINTER GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN
Undershirts and Drawers.
Cartwright & Warner's Merino.
Cartwright & Warner's Scarlet Cashmeres.
Cartwright & Warner's Shetland.
All the best domestic makes.
Silk Undershirts and Drawers.
Scotch Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 1 mths2mrp No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

IMPORTANT

GENTLEMEN WILL FIND AT
T. L. Jacobs & Co.'s,
No. 1226 CHESNUT Street,
a large and well-selected stock of red and white Shaker Flannel, Merino, and Canton Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, British super-stout Half Hose, Fine Dress Shirts for men and boys, Collars, Ties, Cravats, and Bows, and a general and complete assortment of Furnishing Goods of superior quality, at the lowest rates. Every article warranted to be as represented, and straightforward, fair dealing carefully adhered to. 11 17 2mrp

GROCERIES, ETC.

BUY THE BEST
QUINTON TOMATOES
FULL NATURAL FLAVOR RETAINED.

CANS LARGE AND FULL.

The finest in quality and style ever offered.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.
Factory and Farms, Cumberland county, N. J.
WHOLESALE AGENCY,
No. 45 NORTH WATER STREET.
11 17 1mrp REEVES & PARVIN.

NEW BETHLEHEM BUCKWHEAT AND WHITE CLOVER HONEY.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7t Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

WM. D. ROGERS,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT St.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also Oradall's Patent Orutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

MAMMOTH SALE.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND,

$400,000·00,

DOLLARS' WORTH

WINTER CLOTHING,

At Such Prices as shall insure an

IMMEDIATE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, December 1, 1869,

At Half-past 7 o'clock, there will be commenced

AT THE

Great Oak Hall Buildings,

SIXTH and MARKET STREETS

A GRAND CLOTHING SALE,

To be in every respect a Duplicate of the

Great Executor's Sale held there one year ago,

At which the People well Remember they secured the

Best Bargains in Clothing that they have ever Made.

THIS IS THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

Anticipating, as did all Merchants, an unusually brisk trade, we invested

Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars

In the manufacture of Clothing. Our sales have exceeded last year's, but have fallen short of our calculations—amounting, to the present time, for Fall Trade, to about

$400,000·00,

Leaving us Four Hundred Thousand Dollars' worth of Garments, of every description, made up with the utmost care, NOT ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH OF WHICH are we willing carry over into next year. Hence we are determined to make a

CLEAN SWEEP.

We offer, then,

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

At Prices as Low as those prevailing at the

GREAT SALE

Last Fall, bringing some Prices far below the Cost of Manufacturing.

4000 OVERCOATS, made in the Most Fashionable Styles, of all kinds of Beavers, Chinchilla, Tricots, Etc.

4000 SUITS, Coats, Pants, and Vests, of the same material; Business, Dress, Travelling, "Indispensable" Suits, Etc.

6000 COATS, Chesterfields and Sacks, Morning and Lounging Coats, Frock and Dress Coats, Etc.

5000 Prs. PANTALOONS, of all materials, and cut on every approved style, Narrow and "Nobby," Plain and Comfortable.

6000 VESTS, Velvet Vests, Fancy Cassimere Vests, Cloth Vests, Double or single-breasted, high or low cut.

Besides all this, we will, for Twenty Days, Discount all Cash Sales after December 1 in our Custom Department, deducting Fifteen Per Cent. from the face of each Bill, and allow Twenty Per Cent. off on all purchases in Furnishing Department.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

We have the Largest and Best Assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING to be found in the city, all of which is now for sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO FIT OUT THE CHILDREN.

SALE COMMENCES

Wednesday, December 1.

Store will be opened early, and closed late. About SEVENTY-FIVE SALESMEN will be in attendance. Prompt and polite attention will be given to all. No customer will be unsupplied, if any Reasonable Accommodation of Prices will induce him to buy.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STS., PHILAD

NOTE.—As our Stock is already arranged for the sale, those who desire to anticipate it may do so on and after to-day.

BEING

A Diet for Mental Dyspeptics and a Salad for Small Salaries.

The whole carefully compounded and put up expressly for Family Use.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

NUMBER CCLI.

Nox et Præterea Nihil.

It is night; light winds of summer whisper to
the elm trees high,
And the trees with fluttering bosom murmur
back an answering sigh.
All is still; the placid moonbeams bathe the scene
in softened light,
And all nature sleeps, reposing in the beauty of
the night.

But I'm smoking hard, and drinking something
stronger far than tea,
And I don't feel very jolly, for Amelia's false to
me.
My Amelia *was* a beauty, hair she had, hung to
her waist,
Ay, it was the proper color, yellow, in the best
of taste.

And her eyes were blue and tender, and her
boots were neat and small,
Like her hands. Her figure, too, was nicely
rounded, straight, and tall.
All her features were perfection, nose, and
mouth, and chin beneath,
And she always kept on smiling just to show her
pretty teeth.

And I used to take her with me every time when
I went out,
And I used to stand her luncheons, sherry, bot-
tled ale, and stout:
And she told me how she loved me, how she
hoped I loved her too,
And if I continued faithful she could never prove
untrue.

But she went to Manayunk, where she goes
when out of town,
And she met upon the jetty some one walking
up and down.
She's no longer *my* Amelia, she to me is now
a myth;
Jones is *my* name—hers *was* Baker—*now* it's
Mrs. Percy Smith.

But I truly can't help thinking that my fate is
rather *durum*—
Hardish lines—to go on living in the *paulo post*
futurum.
It is night: the summer breezes seem to get into
my head,
What is, is—what isn't, isn't—that's not bad!—
I'll go to bed.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

(*For the use of the Public Schools.*)

—History, in many cases, will have to be re-written. For example, there *never was* a Pope called Violoncello.

—The Duke of Wellington always took a box of sugar-plums with him to battle to encourage his troops. His celebrated expression was, "Up Guards, and eat 'em!"

—The well-known magnificent Czar of Russia was always fond in winter time of sitting with his feet in the fender. Hence his laughter-loving people called him Peter the Grate. If he caught anybody saying this, he at once sent him to Siberia.

—The above will raise the question where is Siberia? The best Maps will well repay the trouble of a search.

—The scheme of tunnelling under the Atlantic is not new. The idea (if we are correctly informed) occurred to a gentleman some time ago, but he never mentioned it, and the secret died with him.

—Diogenes was a persevering man. He was present at the siege of Syracuse in his tub. "If I were not myself," observed Alexander, with more wit than truth, "I would be somebody else."

—William the first of England, was called the Conqueror. The fact has never been disputed. He invented pepper. This fact *has*.

—Historically and correctly speaking, the Christian Era, A. D. 56, was not published weekly, nor did it contain any theatrical or sporting intelligence. It has much improved since then.

—Dyeing was discovered by the Syrians, and they dye'd in great numbers. The use of the word "*Dye*" for joking purposes was not unknown to the ancients.

—Ovid wrote the *Metamorphoses*, and changed his shirt three times a day. Virgil tried to follow his example, but perished in the attempt.

—The Romans were so fond of tea that when they died their friends erected Urns to their memory. This was the Origin of Tea Gardens.

—"The Antonines" was a game like base ball.

The Pope's Syllabus.

"Adeste Fideles." Pope Pius at Rome
Is issuing cards for a little "at home."
And lots of old ladies will meet to talk scandal,
And make of their neighbors' wrong-doings a
handle.
So come at his summons, be sure it can't hurt
you,
These virgins are all of immaculate virtue;
And errors to swamp a big boat, or to fill a 'bus,
You'll find on his programme—the Vatican Syl-
labus.

And first for a theme matrimonial, of course,
These elderly spinsters will talk of Divorce:
Since the Gordian Knot marriage, once tied, it
is said
Can only be dissolved by the Lady in Red.
But we Protestant brands, and a convert or two
About whom the world has cried hulla-balloo,
Have been making herein common cause with
"*gentilibus*"—
At least so it's said in Pope Pius his Syllabus.

Then the Progress of Knowledge, with all of its
fallacies,
From poor Galileo to Spectrum analysis—
It's all at an end, the Philosopher's trade is,
The cry being "Room for the elderly ladies!"
Once more, the advancing Atlantic to stop,
Mrs. Partington stands with her pail and her
mop;
Free Thought is iniquity—*unus e millibus*
Of those specified on the Vatican Syllabus.

So come, all ye Faithful, and tramp it for Rome!
The "Doctor of Scotland" can just stop at
home.
Pere Hyacinthe, you have been going the pace,
Drop your Carmelite cowl, to conceal your dis-
grace.
It's enough an old lady sedate to enrage
The rollicking ways of this go-ahead age.
Thank goodness, there's some one to lecture and
fillip us,
If only Pope P. and his Vatican Syllabus!

Journalism in the Far West.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Wanted to join immediately, on the staff of one of the Cheyenne journals, a Young Gentleman in first-rate practice with swords and bowie-knives, and a dead shot with the pistol. His work will be to superintend the Fighting Department of the Paper, to attend at the office from 12 to 4 daily, to accept or send challenges.

There have been so many applications for this important post that silence on the part of the Editor must be considered a gracious negative. But the gentleman ultimately selected will of course be happy to meet, and give every possible satisfaction to the unsuccessful candidates.

All communications, whether in acceptation of challenges already sent, or provocative, must be addressed to the Fighting Department.

Let us have Peace!

Important Discovery About Oliver Goldsmith.

In the list of Almanacks for 1870, to be published by the Stationers' Company, appears "*Goldsmith's Almanack.*" We have referred to all the biographies of the poet, but can find no mention of any such work having ever been compiled by him. Perhaps some reader in the Philadelphia Library will try to ascertain when Goldsmith prepared the first of a series of almanacks still issued under his name. The discovery would be a very interesting one to those curious in literature.

Pigeon's Milk Nowhere.

They must have strange creatures in Ireland still, though St. Patrick did drive out the reptiles. We have it on the authority of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, that among the clauses in Lord Leitrim's leases is a provision "that the tenant shall protect the *eggs* of *hares* and *rabbits*." Irish rabbits must be more extraordinary than Welsh ones, and whatever Irishmen's manors may be, their (r)'abits must be peculiar!

Odds and Ends.

"The Coming Man"—A waiter.
The lowest class of society—Dwarfs.
The piece festival—A quilting party.
A table of interest—The dinner table.
Exposed lumber—The open board of brokers.
The place for kicking-up a dust—Mould.
The Modern Isthmian Game—The Suez Canal.
A romance of the middle ages—An old maid's love-letter.
Why is drawing from nature infectious? It's sketching.
A good way to find a woman out—Call when she isn't home.
Folks who have not missed their vocation—The Vokes Family.
From grave to gay—The conversion of a cemetery into a recreation ground.
The Esquimaux say, "A man who has three wives in this world is sure of heaven in the next."
A scapegrace remarked that the principal branch of education in his school was a willow branch.
Mr. Simms says if it wasn't for the hole in the hoop you couldn't put it on the barrel, and the barrel would burst.
An "Anxious Schuylkill River Boatman" writes to us to know whether by keeping as near as possible to the "towing path," he is adhering to the "path of *juley*."
A FREE TRANSLATION. — Dedicated to Autumnal Croquet Players.—*Latet anguis(h) in herba*:—You'll catch rheumatism if the grass is damp.
EXCELSIORES.—The Spaniards are not commonly supposed to be a progressive people, and yet it is certain that Spain at this moment is the most rising country in Europe, not even except Ireland.
MUSICAL INTELLIGENCE.—Mr. Sims Reeves is unfortunately subject to such frequent indispositions that we feel sure it will gratify his admirers to learn from the Leeds papers that he is —to use the vernacular—"all alive, and *kicking!*"
CERTAINLY.—In the list of contents of a new monthly periodical, under "Reviews of Books," occur these two entries—
Under Lock and Key.
Six Years in the Prisons of England.
Should not these titles have been transposed?

THE ISTHMUS.

A Revolution that Did Not Come Off—Depressed State of Trade—Increase of Mortality.

Correspondence of the New York World.

PANAMA, Nov. 13.—During the last few days there have been threatenings of further political troubles in Panama. For some time past it has been rumored that a revolution was being organized, but until the 9th inst. it caused no alarm, and the Government showed no signs of even having heard the rumor. However, on the day referred to, the report became general that an attempt was to be made to overthrow the Government of Correoso, and great excitement and alarm were immediately visible amongst the natives. During the day the partisans of Correoso made preparations for the struggle which it was said was about to take place, and some three hundred of the more devoted adherents of Correoso went outside the city to a place called "The Savannah," and awaited, arms in hand, the course of events. The alarm, however, appears to have been entirely false. No attempt was made to disturb the Government, and by next day all feelings of insecurity had again passed off, for a while, at least. As a matter of course it is now asserted that the revolution was only averted owing to the activity displayed by the Government; but the President does not appear to place much credence in these reports, for he has obtained fifteen days' leave of absence from the court, and is off on a trip to the Pearl Islands. During his absence, Senor Mendoza, the Secretary of State, officiates as President.

The Legislative Assembly of this State adjourned on the 30th ult. During its last session a vote was passed declaring null and void the action of the Assembly in 1867, and protesting against the sale of the railroad reserves and the renewal of the charter of the company by the general government. This vote reduces the number of States which have voted against the contract to three, viz.:—Tolima, Antioquia, and Cauca, and it is hoped that before long these three States will follow the example of Santander and Panama, and revoke a decision which was arrived at from purely party motives, and which is highly prejudicial to the good name of the country. Before the Assembly adjourned, the merchants of Panama presented a most respectful petition, begging that a reduction might be made in the amount of the taxes annually collected from the commercial men of the city, and justifying this request by calling attention to the immense and rapid falling off in the trade of the isthmus. The petition was received and ordered to be placed amongst the archives of the House, *i. e.*, shelved, members appearing to consider that the taxpayers must not be allowed a word in the question as to the amount of money the Government may wish to obtain from them.

Politics in the interior of the republic are very quiet at present, and a very general feeling appears to exists in favor of peace being preserved. Even the papers which previously have cried, "Mosquera at any cost," are now speaking in a more pacific strain, and deprecating the thoughts of a revolution, on account of the evils which would result to the country from its occurrence. Bogota, the capital, is at present in a very deplorable condition. For some time past a great deal of poverty has been observable, and has been steadily on the increase, owing to the falling off of trade in several staples which formerly gave employment to many. To this evil is now added the appearance of several diseases, previously unknown there, and the death rate has increased to a most alarming extent.

A large sugar estate in this neighborhood is about to be purchased and worked by a joint stock company in London. The property is said to cover 149 square miles of ground, and if properly managed will produce an enormous amount of sugar annually.

It having been determined to withdraw the United States naval depot from Panama, and in its place station a store-ship here, we are expecting the arrival of the United States sailing vessel Onward from Callao, to ship the stores at present in the depot here.

The Pacific Pearl Diving Company (a New York company) has determined to despatch its submarine boat, at present in the bay, to the Gulf of California. It is to be hoped better success will attend the "enterprise" in those waters than has attended her efforts here.

The remains of the property of the Panama and New Zealand Steamship Company are to be sold by auction next week. A fine little steamtug and the hull of a 2000 ton ship are the chief items, but it is almost certain will go for little or nothing.

The reported finding of the Cocos Island treasure has resulted to have been entirely without foundation. The schooner which went to the island has arrived here, and reports that the searching party worked continuously for twenty-seven days, and then, disgusted, abandoned all hope of discovering the mythical pirate's treasure.

—The Freedmen's Schools, in Tennessee, have 82 teachers and 15,000 pupils. Twenty-seven of the teachers are colored.

—The corner-stone of a (colored) school building was laid on the 5th of November, at Hampton, Va., by General Howard.

DRY GOODS.

3000 YARDS

Double Fold Poplins,

At 31 Cents.

These goods have been reduced from 50 and 75 cents.
2247 YARDS ROUBAIX POPLINS at 37½ cents.
1126 YARDS ALL-WOOL POPLINS, 50 cents.
1963¾ YARDS ALL-WOOL POPLINS, 62 cents
27 PIECES, 974 YARDS SILK ROLLED POPLINS, $1·25.
63 PIECES BLUE BLACK ALPACAS, 31, 37½, 45, 50, 60, 65 to $1·00.

OUR WHOLE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

Has been reduced to close out the entire stock, in order to make room for our largely increasing

Notion, Hosiery, and Glove Trade.

Just received, per French steamer Lafayette,

250 DOZENS OF OUR CELEBRATED

"BARTLEY" KID GLOVES,

Of which we are the Sole agents in America, $1·85 PER PAIR.
Every pair guaranteed. If they rip or tear, another pair given in exchange.

Also, received last week

500 DOZENS

"JOSEPH" KID GLOVES,

$1·00 PER PAIR.

We are Sole Agents in America for the celebrated "LA BELLE" KID GLOVE.
They are the best $1·25 Glove ever offered. Every pair of our "Bartley," "La Belle" and "Joseph" Kid Gloves guaranteed. If they rip or tear, another pair given in exchange.

ELEGANT SHADES. Also, Opera and White.

We are also offering the balance of this season's importation of

Genuine Jouvin Kid Gloves

At $1·45 PER PAIR.

Every pair guaranteed genuine Paris Kid.

OUR WHOLE STOCK

Cheaper than any other house in Philadelphia.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,

IMPORTERS OF KID GLOVES,

11 17 wsmtf No. 23 N. EIGHTH Street.

THE "BEE-HIVE"

DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 920 CHESNUT STREET,

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.

Sweeping Reductions

ON THE WHOLE OF OUR STOCK.

Prices far Below Cost of Production.

Cloaks, Sacques, Walking Suits, Black and Colored Dress Silks, French and British Dress Goods, Paisley and French Long and Square SHAWLS, Wool and Stripe SHAWLS, Cloaking Cloths, Velveteens, Linens, Damasks, White Goods, Flannels, Domestics, Laces, Embroideries, Ties, Scarfs and Sashes, Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear, etc. etc.

11 11 thstu1lt

SILKS.

BLACK SILKS.

(BLACK ALPACAS.)

IRISH POPLINS.

(HEAVY TARTAN PLAIDS.)

SILK FACED POPLINS

PLAID POPLINS.

VELVETEENS.

GEO. D. WISHAM,

No. 7 North EIGHTH Street,

11 24 ws13t§ PHILADELPHIA.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS'

WINTER STOCK

TO BE SOLD OUT TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

GOODS MARKED DOWN

Unscrupulously.

During this SPECIAL SALE, the usual discount cannot be allowed to the trade.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS

No. 912 CHESNUT STREET,

11 25 3t5p* PHILADELPHIA.

ZEPHYRS AND GERMANTOWN WOOLS, Stocking Yarns of all kinds; Tidy, Crochet, and Mending Cotton, wholesale and retail, at Factory, No. 1024 LOMBARD Street. 11 23 3m

DRY GOODS.

GRAND CLOSING SALE

OF

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.'S

IMMENSE STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

At Retail.

Unprecedented Bargains

IN

SILKS,
VELVETS,
DRESS GOODS, and
MISCELLANEOUS
DRY GOODS.

THIS STOCK IS THE MOST EXTENSIVE AND VARIED EVER OFFERED AT RETAIL IN THIS CITY,

AND CONTAINS MORE NOVELTIES AND STAPLES OF RECENT IMPORTATION THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

ONE PRICE AND NO DEVIATION.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

No. 727 CHESNUT STREET,

1 2 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

POPULAR BLACK DRESS GOODS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

NO. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Have a full line of Black Dress Goods of all the various textures in the market.

"PIM BROS.'" BLACK IRISH POPLINS,
"WATSON'S" BLACK IRISH POPLINS,
HEAVY CORD FRENCH POPLINS,
PLAIN SILK AND WOOL POPLINS,
BLACK SILK CORDED POPLINS,
HEAVY CORD WOOL POPLINS,
BLACK EMPRESS CLOTHS,
BLACK BIARRITZ CLOTHS,
BLACK PARISIENNE CLOTHS,
BLACK CRAPE CLOTHS,
BLACK FRENCH TAMISE,
DOUBLE WARP MOHAIRS,
BLACK POPLIN ALPACAS,
CRETONNE CORDS,
BLACK WOOL DELAINES,
BLACK FRENCH MERINOES,
BLACK QUEEN'S CLOTH,
BLACK CRAPES, CRAPE VEILS, ETC.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Have a full assortment of

"PIM BROS.'" IRISH POPLINS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
SILK CORDED POPLINS,
BRIGHT PLAID POPLINS,
SERGE PLAIDS,
PLAIN SERGES,
COLORED WOOL POPLINS,
NEW STYLE DRESS GOODS,
BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS,
WRAPPER CASHMERES,
WRAPPER FLANNELS,
ROBE DE CHAMBRES.

9 13tuths3mrp

$7 POPLIN ROBES, FULL DRESS PATTERNS, PANIER INCLUDED.

THESE DRESSES HAVE BEEN SOLD AT $22·50, BUT NOT BY US, AS THEY ARE AN AUCTION LOT.

FASHIONABLE PLUSHES.
NOBILITY BLACK VELVETS.
NOBILITY BLACK SILKS.
EXPENSIVE SHAWLS.
STYLISH STRIPE SHAWLS.
ARABS AND BEDOUINS.
ROYAL CORD POPLINS.
VELVET POPLINS, SILK FACE.
FASHIONABLE BLACK FABRICS.

EYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,

10 16 smw PHILADELPHIA.

1869.

"AT THORNLEY'S."

ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS.

We beg leave to make a "common sense" statement to "sensible people," namely:—That from a long experience in business, a close application to business, running under light expenses and buying all goods for cash, we can sell very much cheaper than parties whose expenses are four or five hundred per cent more than ours, and who don't sell any more goods. And furthermore, our store is large and well lighted, and

"Centrally Located,"

(N. E. Cor. Eighth and Spring Garden),

Of easy access from every part of the city by the cars, and exchange tickets or passes, and we deliver all goods punctually, and free of charge.

SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS, LINEN GOODS,
KID GLOVES, CORSETS, SKIRTS, HDKFS., ETC.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,

N. E. Cor. Eighth and Spring Garden,

10 16 tf PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. F. SIMPSON & BRO.,

Nos. 922 and 924 PINE Street.

Cheap Goods, Bargains.

5 cases yard-wide fine Shirting Musling at 12½c., by piece or yard; this Muslin is worth 16c., and is suited for all kinds of underwear.
Williamsville Muslin 20c. by yard.
All other Muslins as cheap.
Nainsook Plaids at 25 and 31c.
Swiss Stripe Muslins at 16 and 20c.
Nainsook, Cambric, and Swiss Muslins, all grades.
Linen Towellings at 7, 10, 12, and 16c. per yard.
Linen Napkins, cheap.
Linen Table Damask at very low prices.
Bird-eye Nursery Diaper by piece, cheap.
Ballardville and other Flannels, cheap.
Great inducements offered to persons buying Black.
We have a large assortment of Mohairs and Alpaca Poplins, all which were purchased at low prices at the end of the season, and hundreds of our customers have taken advantage of this opportunity to secure cheap goods for the coming fall.
4-4 Water-proof Cloakings only $1 per yard.
Don't forget our fine yard-wide Shirting is only 12½c. per yard.

CHAS. F. SIMPSON & BRO.,

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DRY GOODS.

HANDKERCHIEFS!

HANDKERCHIEFS!

We have just received a large stock of FINE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, direct from the manufacturers, at very low prices.
One lot fine Linen Handkerchiefs at 10 cents.
One lot Linen Handkerchiefs at 12 cents.
Full line Ladies' Handkerchiefs from 15 to 50 cts.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, extra quality, from 31 to 75 cents.
Gentlemen's Hemmed Handkerchiefs, in boxes, from 25 to 75 cents.
Silk Bandanna and Pongee Handkerchiefs.
White Silk Handkerchiefs, extra quality.

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S. W. COR. SEVENTH AND ARCH STS.,

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No. 43 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

OPENED THIS DAY,

DESIRABLE AND USEFUL

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Elegant Vienna Writing Desks, at half price.
Mosaic and Japanese Card Receivers.
Carved Wood Silk Lined Glove and Hdkf. Boxes.
Russia Leather Glove Boxes.
Handsome Astrachan and Cloth Satchels.
Crystal and Gilt Bronze Bouquet Holders, exquisite.
Zephyr Slipper Patterns, $1, $1·25 and $1·50.
Handsome Zephyr Chair and Sofa Cushion Patterns.
Lineo f Gents' Colored Bordered and Plain Hdkfs.
Ladies' Fine Real Lace Hdkfs., etc, etc.
Ladies' Hemstitched Hdkfs., 25 to 50 cents, job lot.
100 dozen of Jouvin Castor Gloves, $1·25, worth $2·50.

GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!

Cheapest Gloves Ever Offered.

Dark parti-colored and white finest Kid, at $1·10, worth $2·25.
Elegant Kid Gloves at $1.
Ladies' and Gents' Cloth, Silk, and Berlin Gloves.
Heavy Working Buck Gloves, for presents.
Heavy Working Buck Mitts, for presents.
Heavy Buck Gauntlets, lined and unlined.
Elegant French Portemonnaies and Wallets.
Turkey Morocco and Russia Leather Portemonnaies and Wallets.
Dress Goods for presents.
Closing out Dress Goods at greatly reduced prices, for want of room.
We are now opening daily from Auction and other sources, job lots of
French Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Sash Ribbons,
Velvet and Roman Scarfs,
Satin Scarfs, etc.,
Velvet Wallets,
French Hose for Misses,
At prices to insure rapid sales. 11 25ths

CLOAKINGS! CLOAKS! SHAWLS!

BEAVERS,
ASTRACHANS,
CARACULLAS,
VELVETEENS,
CHINCHILLAS,
WATERPROOFS,
MOSCOW BEAVERS,
LYONS SILK VELVETS,
SCARLET, WHITE, AND BLUE CLOTHS.

Cloaking buyers have the great advantage of seeing in our Cloak Room all the new styles. Our fine Cloaking Stock is superb.

CLOAK ROOM.

BEAVER CLOAKS.
ASTRACHAN CLOAKS.
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WATERPROOF CLOAKS.
SILK VELVET CLOAKS.
Cheap, medium and fine garments.
Prices range from $10 to $80.
1000 Shawls, full sizes, $3 to $70.

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EIGHTH STREET RIBBON STORE,

No. 107 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

Four doors above Arch street:

BONNET RIBBONS,
SASH RIBBONS,
SATIN RIBBONS,
VELVET RIBBONS,
BONNET VELVETS,
SILKS,
BLACK AND COLORED SATINS,
BLACK ENGLISH CRAPES,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS AND PLUMES,
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
BONNET AND HAT FRAMES,

All which I offer at the lowest prices.

JULIUS SICHEL,

No. 107 North EIGHTH Street,

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ASTRACHANS AT COST.

BLACK ASTRACHANS		at	$5·00
BLACK	"	at	8·00
BLACK	"	at	10·00
BLACK	"	at	12·00
BROWN	"	at	8·00
PURPLE	"	at	8·00
MIXED	"	at	8·00
BROWN PLUSH		at	10·00
BLACK AND BROWN CARACULLAS			10·00
VELOUR BEAVERS from			$2·50 to $6·50

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

OLD AND CHEAP LOCATION,

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street,

11 26 3t Above Willow.

PIM BROTHERS & CO.

FIRST QUALITY

IRISH POPLINS,

IN ALL COLORS.

Also, every variety of

Plain and Plaid Poplins,
Empress Cloths,
Reps, Velours, Etc.

NEW GOODS OPENED DAILY.

J. W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.,

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THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Fancy Dry Goods Business of

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

Will be sold on liberal terms to a responsible purchaser. Property for sale or to rent; 25 by 235 feet.

This is a rare chance for any one desiring to secure one of the most desirable business stands in this city. Stock all first-class, and will be sold at its real valuation. Apply as above. 10 2 2m

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49 NORTH EIGHTH STREET. 49

Closing Out.

2000 Yards 24 inches
COLORED POULT DE SOIE SILK,
$2·75, $3, worth $4·50.
35 PIECES BLACK SILK,
$1·37, $1·62, $1·75, $2, $2·25, worth $3.
20 PIECES PLUSH, ALL SHADES,
$1·50.
40 PIECES
BLACK AND COLORED VELVETEEN
75 cents, $1, up to $2·50.
GREAT BARGAINS IN
BROCHE AND PAISLEY SHAWLS.
LYONS SILK VELVET,
34 inches wide, $15 and $16, worth $20.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

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GOODS FOR THE LADIES.

CHOICE GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

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Black Guipure Laces.
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Valenciennes Laces.
Pointe Collars.
Thread Collars. Lace Veils.
Pointe, Applique, and Valenciennes Handkerchiefs.
French Muslin.
Hamburg Edgings, new designs, very cheap.
Alter Laces, all widths.
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Kid Gloves, 75c. and $1 a pair.
White Coats, Cloaks, and Dresses.
Also, elegant Trimmings, Velvets, Flowers, Ribbons Buttons, etc.
Particular attention given to
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING.
Satisfactory system of
DRESS CUTTING TAUGHT.
Sets of choice patterns for Merchants and Dressmakers now ready, at reduced prices.
Roman Ties and Sashes.
Paris Jewelry, newest styles of Jet, Gold, and Shell, the rarest and most elegant ever offered.
Hair Bands, Combs, Nets,
Zephyr, Slippers, Cushions, and Brackets.
Corsets and Hoop Skirts. 3 6 stuths§ 3

HOSIERY, ETC.

NOW OPEN AT

HOFMANN'S HOSIERY STORE,

No. 9 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,

GENTS' WHITE WOOL SHIRTS,
GENTS' WHITE WOOL DRAWERS,
GENTS' SCARLET WOOL SHIRTS,
GENTS' SCARLET WOOL DRAWERS,
GENTS' MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
LADIES' MERINO VESTS,
LADIES' MERINO DRAWERS,
LADIES' CASHMERE VESTS,
CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR,
GENTS' COTTON SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
LADIES' COTTON VESTS AND DRAWERS.

Also, a very large assortment of [4 7 wsly

COTTON, WOOL, AND MERINO HOSIERY.

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THE FOUNT OF FASHION.

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE.

MRS. MINNIE CUMMINGS has opened the above-named place, at No. 119 South EIGHTH Street, where gentlemen can find everything in their line.
The best fitting SHIRTS in the city, ready-made or made to order.
Purchasers of twelve articles receive the thirteenth as a Gift.
UMBRELLAS TO HIRE for 25 cents.
Handkerchiefs hemmed free of charge.
Polite Salesladies in attendance.
A call is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
9 3 MINNIE CUMMINGS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECTLY FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,

11 2 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

FINE DRESS SHIRT

AND

GENTS' NOVELTIES.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

No. 814 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia,

5 27§rp Four doors below Continental Hotel.

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PLATED GOODS

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FINEST QUALITY

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No. 804 CHESNUT ST., SECOND FLOOR,

BY

A. H. ROGERS.

We are daily receiving from our Factory, in Connecticut, the latest styles of Goods, of all patterns, from Rogers Brothers, and "Meriden Britannia Co.'s" manufactories.

Triple-Plated Silverware,

Suitable for

BRIDAL GIFTS AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

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EDUCATIONAL.

THE EDGEHILL SCHOOL

a Boarding and Day School for Boys, will begin its session in the new Academy Building at

MERCHANTVILLE, NEW JERSEY

MONDAY, September 6, 1869.

For circulars apply to Rev. T. W. CATTELL,

6 28 tf Principal.

JAMES PEARCE, M. B., ORGANIST, ST MARK'S (No. 1439 SPRUCE Street), can be seen from 9 till 10 A. M. and from 7 till 8 P. M. Teacher the Organ, Piano, and Harmony. 10 9 stuth 3m

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

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DEALERS IN

Doors, Blinds, Sash, Shutters,

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9 15 3m PHILADELPHIA.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

Working for Others.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

There are some of the commands of the New Testament, that respect actions, which are far more important, on account of the implied psychological action back of the external, than we are accustomed to think. The simple matter of concerning ourselves for the salvation of men; or, to put it in more common phrase, of laboring for men's awakening, and conversion, and upbuilding in the Christian life—this, either by command or implication, is the New Testament duty of every person who is brought into the kingdom. When we enter upon the service of the Lord Jesus Christ, we are bound not simply to bear in our hand, as it were, the testimony that we are saved, and to rejoice in our own safety, but to have a distinct purpose, either uttered or understood, of bringing in others. Nor can we possibly fulfil that purpose by laboring once in a while when there is a revival, and the whole church and all the community are stirred up.

The so carrying our life and nature that we shall fulfil this duty to our fellow-men is, I had almost said, indispensable to the experience of those Christian graces which we are all striving for. We are covetous of the gifts of the spirit; we are covetous of humility, and meekness, and gentleness, and long-suffering, and joy in the Holy Ghost. We not only want these things, but we pray for them: and the discipline of using our whole sympathy as a power upon other minds is one of those things which stand almost indispensably connected with the development of such special Christian experiences. If you observe, you will see that persons who are eminent in a Christian life are in some way or other always active in behalf of other men's spiritual condition; and you will see that men who are active for others are apt, other things being equal, to excel in the difficult and rare graces. It is not a mere accidental juxtaposition of facts. It stands in the relation of cause and effect. We cannot do this work faithfully and continuously without putting ourselves into a condition in which our mind unlocks, as it were, all the mysteries of experience.

One of the first things that suggests itself is the staple and almost hackneyed exhortation of prayer-meetings. There is nothing more common than for Christians to exhort one another to labor for the conversion of men; and there are hundreds of persons who are disgusted with that treatment of the matter. Then there are many others who feel that they might as well attempt to storm a fort with sword and musket, as to undertake to storm the human heart, or to bring any influence to bear upon it. In the first place men are tired of being exhorted to take care of each other's souls. Then they feel that, though it may be some men's duty to look after others' spiritual welfare, it is not theirs.

Now there is not a man living on the face of the earth who is not accessible, in one or other of his moods, to spiritual influences, as controlled by his fellow-men. There is not a man so great or strong or wise but that he is accessible to the lowly. There are a great many persons high in station, who would not permit an equal or a superior to speak to them on the subject of religion, but who will take very kindly the preaching of a person who makes no pretensions, and whose position and carriage indicate that he comes to them almost reverentially—certainly deferentially. There are some who can only be reached by persons that have "no influence," as the saying is; persons that cannot speak in meeting;" persons that are not socially their equals; persons that cannot measure understanding with them.

If you go to the door of a great man, who has great official influence or power, you will see crowds thronging thither to get access to him; and one can get in because he is governor of a State; another can get in because he is senator; another can get in because he controls such or such pecuniary or political influences. But there is a whole swarm of men who cannot get in. One is a merchant, another is a banker, another is a publisher, another is a trader, and another is something else; but they are not known, and are shuffled one side. But while the door is open, and the governor and senator and influential men are going in, a little dog slips in, because he is a dog. An ordinary man would not be allowed to go in, but a dog is allowed to go in.

I would rather go into a great man's heart as a dog than to be shut out because I was a man. The man who does not put too much on himself and is willing to go in anyhow, oftentimes has the liberty of slipping in at the door of a good disposition, when, if he was a great man, he would not be permitted to go in. The trouble is not that you are so humble, but that you are not humble enough. It is because, being what you are not willing to do the work that a little man can do. If you could only forget yourself; if the thought never came up, whether you were big or little; if you had a grateful sense of what Christ has done for you, and a realization of the peril that hangs over a man's head all the time; if you carried the man in your heart night and day, and could not get rid of him; if you prayed for him, and yearned after him, and desired his good, with that state of mind you might safely venture to go to him. Under such circumstances, do not stop to ask, "Am I fitted to undertake this work?" You will find that out when you have tried. What if you get a rebuff? It will not do you any hurt, and it may do you all good. At any rate, Christ took buffets for your sake; and we ought to be willing to take rebuffs, not only for His sake, but for others' sake.

Have you heard of the death of a school-mate or childhood companion? Does the mystery of death and the mystery of death weigh upon you? Are your feelings deeper? Does the horizon of your thoughts stretch with wider bounds? Employ that mood for the welfare of others. Do not waste it. Carry it to your fellow-men. God will bless it. It will have power for their good as for yours.

Have you buried your own child? Have you lost your own companion in the grave? Are you softened by it? Are your feelings not only deeper but more solemn? Are you more charitable and more loving? Take that mood and go to God to enable you out of it to say some words that shall help needy souls. Ask Him to melt you to carry it so that a gospel shall shine through it. For these moods are really parts of the Gospel. The truth as it lies in the letter has no use till it is quickened by the Spirit, and does not become an experience in you.

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

[EPISCOPAL.

Three of the fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge, have resigned their fellowship within a few weeks because they have reached conclusions at variance with the Standards of the English Church. This will help Sir J. D. Coleridge in his movement to abolish all religious tests for university honors.

—The presentment of the Rev. Colin C. Tate, of Ohio, for the practice of professional singing by a surpliced choir, has been dismissed by the court on the ground of want of jurisdiction.

—At the first annual convention of the Diocese of Easton, Pa., a first resolution was adopted, dividing the diocese into three convocations for the purpose of furthering the work of diocesan missions and church extension

—The Archbishop of Canterbury has addressed a letter to all the members of the Ritual Commission, insisting that their report must be ready before Christmas. The report of the Lectionary Committee was made up long ago, though not yet published. The lessons from the Apocrypha for saints' days are reduced from 26 to 4, and for ordinary days from 106 to 40. A second series for Sunday "even song" is provided.

—Rev. J. K. Stone, Episcopalian, whose conversion from Episcopalianism to Roman Catholicism has been denied, has asked the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese of Western New York to displace him from the ministry, thus giving color to the report. The *Church Record* denies that this change is the result of the "Catholic" movement in the Church, as he was always "Low Church" in his sympathies and a special friend of Bishop Coxe.

—The Church Missionary Society convened in New York, on the 10th instant, in the Church of the Epiphany. Judge Conyingham presided. The total receipts for the year were $98,172·39. This was the first year in which the receipts exceeded the expenditures, and this result was owing to a reduction of the work. The number of missionaries had been reduced from 108 to 63. The society holds a bond for the support of a seminary in Rhinebeck, N. Y., for $20,000. Also, for a church and parsonage at Rhinecliff, $10,000. During the year the first financial secretary, Rev. Mr. Rising, lost his life in the Ohio river disaster, December 5, 1868, and Rev. Mr. Newbold was appointed to fill the vacancy.

—At a large Evangelical Episcopalian Conference meeting lately held in New York, it was unanimously voted, on the motion of Dr. Vinton, "that the Evangelical bishops be requested to prepare alternate forms in the disputed offices of the Prayer Book, and present them to and demand a grant of them from the next General Convention." A further resolution, advising a full and thorough revision of the whole Prayer Book, was passed by a vote of 76 to 46. Yet another requested the Evangelical bishops to strive for a repeal of the canon forbidding ministers not Episcopally ordained to officiate. A resolution of Dr. Vinton's was passed requesting the Evangelical bishops to inquire whether there were reason to institute proceedings on the charge of false doctrine against any of the bishops. A plan proposed by Dr. Muhlenberg was adopted for an Evangelical brotherhood devoted to the purity of the Church.

METHODIST.

—The North Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will meet this year in Rome, on the 8th day of December.

—Rev. Henry Boehm is said to be the oldest living Methodist itinerant preacher. He is 95 years of age, and preaches regularly.

—The Methodists of the South have made provision for the publication of a *Colored Christian Advocate*, to be under the management of Rev. Samuel Watson.

—The religious debate at Millersburg, Ky., between Mr. Miller, of the Methodist Church, and Mr. Briney, of the Christian Church, closed on the 30th of October, after having lasted six days. The Methodists think Mr. Miller came out triumphant, while the Christians are satisfied with Mr. Briney.

—A member of the New Connection Methodist body at Sheffield has given £26,000 towards the erection and endowment of an edifice at Sheffield to contain "thirty-six almshouses for the accommodation and subsistence of forty-eight aged and indigent persons. "Mark Frith, Esq., is the donor, as an expression of gratitude to Almighty God for His favoring providence.

—The *Methodist Almanac* for 1870, recently published, furnishes the following interesting figures:—

Methodism in the United States embraces eleven distinct and independent sects, and represents 14,076 itinerants, with a membership of 2,337,518. In Canada there are 905 ministers and 92,381 members; in Eastern British America, 151 ministers and 16,576 members; in the West Indies, 80 ministers and 40,306 members; in England and Scotland, 3354 ministers and 743,537 members; in France, 30 ministers and 6063 members; in Germany and Switzerland, 58 ministers and 12,602 members; in Spain, Italy, and Denmark, 22 ministers and 890 members; in India and Ceylon, 88 ministers and 5973 members; in China, 40 ministers and 1271 members; in Africa, 105 ministers and 42,193 members; in South America, Turkey, and Hayti, 11 ministers and 371 members. Aggregate, 19,251 ministers and 3,353,847 members. The last General Conference organized a Board of Education, composed of six laymen, to manage an educational fund now amounting to $24,325·44, and to appropriate the interest in aiding young men preparing for the ministry. There are six theological institutions, three of which have endowments in excess of $250,000. There are twenty-three Universities and Colleges, with 183 instructors and 5200 students; also 85 Academies and Seminaries, with 504 instructors and 14,100 students. The total property of these institutions, in buildings and endowments, is estimated at $4,839,874.

The publishing interests represent a fund of $1,165,624·55. There are two monthly magazines and one quarterly, nine official and six unofficial weeklies, and five Sunday School and missionary papers. The Missionary Society collects and disburses over six hundred thousand dollars a year, and employs in the foreign field about one hundred missionaries, and one hundred and fifty assistants. The Sunday School Union represents 15,895 schools, 182,560 officers and teachers, and 1,152,825 scholars. It collects and disburses something over twenty thousand dollars a year in furnishing libraries for feeble schools. The Tract Society collects and disburses from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year, and the Church Extension Society collected and disbursed last year about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

LUTHERAN.

—A new church has just been dedicated in Wappakoneta, Ohio.

—The first German church established in Arkansas is Lutheran. They have recently dedicated a house of worship.

—Within the last year, a Franciscan monk named Jaeger, formerly private secretary to the Archbishop of Prague, and Father Confessor to the King of Saxony, during his sojourn in Prague, has abandoned Popery, and become a Lutheran.

—The third annual Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America was held in Chicago, November 5–9. Rev. G. F. Krotel presided. The Committee on Foreign Missions reported, through Rev. Dr. Passavant, the following important resolutions, which, after considerable discussion, were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That, in the deliberate judgment of this Council, the time has come when the wants of the Lutheran population of the Western States require the establishment of some central point for a theological seminary, where the future ministry of our American, German, and Scandinavian churches may be educated together in unity and the common faith confessed and maintained by this body.

Resolved, That a committee of twelve be appointed by this body, with authority to obtain a charter from the Legislature of Illinois, at its next session, for a theological seminary, to be located at or near the city of Chicago, and also with power to receive proposals in reference to its location, and to prepare a constitution and by-laws, which shall be submitted to this body at its next convention.

BAPTIST.

—The Rev. Jirah D. Cole, D.D., of Illinois, is to prepare a history of the Baptist Church in that State.

—Rev. Dr. Skinner, of the First Baptist Church, Nashville, Tenn., preached his farewell sermon on Sunday, Oct. 31.

—The Philadelphia Baptist Association will meet next year with the Tabernacle Church, and the North Philadelphia with the Nicetown.

—The Conference of Baptist Ministers of Massachusetts, numbering over three hundred, held their fortieth anniversary at Salem, October 26. They have 364 churches in the State, with a membership of nearly 40,000—one-twentieth of whom have been added during the past year.

—The Baptists are making an urgent effort to raise the sum of $75,000 for work among the freedmen. They intend to put a thousand colored ministers in the field to counteract the Roman Catholics, who are making strong efforts among the freedmen.

—Dr. Child, Secretary of the Baptist Publication Society, is seeking help to establish a Branch House in Boston. That city already has three genuine Baptist bookstores, kept by members of Baptist churches, besides several others with Baptist partners.

—An interesting Sunday School service will be held in the Tabernacle Baptist Church tomorrow morning. A sermon to Sunday School scholars will be preached by the pastor, Rev. George A. Peltz, and the schools will render some of their beautiful Sabbath songs, under the leadership of J. M. Evans, Esq. The schools will occupy the galleries, and the public are cordially invited to occupy the body of the church.

—The Sabbath School of the Memorial Baptist Church, northeast corner of Broad and Master streets, celebrated their second anniversary on last Thursday evening. It was a grand success. In the rear of the pulpit was placed a magnificent painting by Russell Smith, intended to illustrate the true idea of Baptist belief. It represents the baptism of our Saviour, by John the Baptist, in the river Jordan, upon whose banks appear the disciples bowing before the scene, with their faces dazzled by the light from heaven. In the background is a fine view of the mountains in the distance. The arch of evergreens which fronted the painting was not the least entertaining feature of the celebration. In addition to its being tastefully arranged, there was beautifully lettered in crystals, the words "Our motto," underneath which the children had placed in flowers and moss the sentence. "Working for Jesus." The annual report showed that the school had largely increased during the past year, and was now in a very flourishing condition. The year's operations were explained in a novel manner by eight different scholars. The whole affair was exceedingly interesting, and in every way creditable to the pastor, Rev. Dr. Henson, and officers of the school. A large number of friends were unable to obtain admisssion, consequently the anniversary exercises will be repeated on next Tuesday evening.

An Interesting Course of Lectures.—A series of lectures on the "Life and Teachings of Christ" is in progress at the First Baptist Church, corner of Broad and Arch streets, in this city, by the Rev. Dr. George Dana Boardman. They occur every Wednesday evening, in the spacious audience room of that church, are open and free to all, are entirely exempt from sectarian inculcations, and are really very interesting and instructive. The learned minister has taken up the life of the Great Teacher as detailed in the Gospels, and, pursuing it in chronological order, appropriates each remarkable event, miracle, and teaching as the theme of a lecture. As expositions of Scripture truth they cannot be too highly commended to the attention of the student and anxious inquirer. As productions of sacred oratory and finished scholarship, they must elicit the admiration of hearers more indifferent. Indeed, it is not always that so much of talent and industry are expended upon dissertations of this sort, which must necessarily partake of a semi-secular character. Dr. Boardman stands pre-eminently at the head of his profession. Inheriting all the qualities of a great preacher, he has by unceasing industry and the development of his genius even transcended the greatness of his illustrious father. To him may well be applied what has been recorded of the great Jeremy Taylor:—"He has by general consent the highest rank. The characteristics of his style are, exuberant beauty of diction, both in the choice of the words and in the flow of his sentences. Redundant illustration from natural scenery, from the customs of life, from science, from history, and from Scripture. Great fondness of metaphor, accuracy of method in statement and division, prolixity running into almost endless digressions and reveries, with a prevailing moderation, dignity, and majesty of tone."

The subject of the last lecture was Christ's interpretation of the commandments, in answer to the question. "Which is the first commandment?" It is narrated by Matthew, chap. xxii, 34th to 40th verses, and by Mark, chap. xii, 28th to 34th verses. St. Matthew, it was said, regarded the questioning lawyer as the head of a conspiracy to ensnare Christ in some conflict of his opinions; while St. Mark evidently was more charitable in his history. The querist was unquestionably a learned Scribe, and he may have held at heart a much better opinion than his seeming. This was often, though not ordinarily, the case with the world. "Too sadly, men are in secret worse than they in truth appear to be to those around them."

The Saviour's exposition was "a condensation of the whole truth of the Bible into the eternal principles of love to God and love to our fellowman." Upon this simple summary depend all the law and the prophets. Without a just appreciation of these immortal precepts, nothing else in religion was of any value or of any avail. God is a unity, an infinite being, the author, the sun, the end of existence.

There could be no Pantheon, with its constellation of deities and a single niche for the great Jehovah. The love for Him must be with all the heart, all the soul, and all the strength. "Next to this supreme affection and its very counterpart is the love for our neighbor. The former the root, the latter the flower, foliage, and fruit." It was very hard to fully appreciate the searching duty of love for our fellow man, debased and degraded as he often is, to love him as we love our own dear self—"to look upon and treat him as a duplicate of ourself." Yet this is "the intensely practical part of theology." Without this a man cannot be a true Christian. The great Teacher loved those who were not His neighbors, but a world who hated, despised, and slew Him.

It was easier to believe in the Trinity, in predestination, in the perseverance of the saints, in many of the doctrines of the theologians; but to that teaching which is the most practical and vital of all, it was so hard to conform. "This was the severest test of Christian piety—the fiery crucible trying out the true gold."

The conclusion of the lecture was eloquent and earnest. Christ's recognition of the spark of true inquiry in the mind of the catechising lawyer was beautifully portrayed. The Great Master, who was the searcher of all hearts, saw the germ of genuine inquiry, and gave it warm encouragement. "Reaching forth His hand with softness of touch, he drew the delicate tendril—looking upward for the light, and gently directed it toward the trellis of His grace."

PRESBYTERIAN.

Views of Church Union.—The Cincinnati Synod (O. S.) met at Hamilton, October 22. A Committee on Christian Union submitted a report closing thus:—

Your committee respectfully submit that when true Christians set up diverse Church organizations in the same neighborhood, that it is schismatical; and, whenever men do this who mutually recognize each other as true disciples, they are self-convicted of schism. Schism is a sin, and calls for immediate repentance and reformation. that this land may be saved from Romanism on the one hand, and infidelity on the other, and that the world may be converted unto God.

The paper elicited some discussion, and being tentative and preliminary to the inevitable full discussion of the subject, was variously modified, and the committee continued, and directed o report again next October.

—There are now two hundred and seventy young men in the South, preparing for the ministry, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church.

—At the late meeting of the Southern Synod of Kentucky, terms for the union of the Associate Reformed Presbytery of Kentucky with the Presbyterian Church, which had been agreed upon by the joint committees from the two bodies, were adopted by the Synod. It only remains for the Presbytery to ratify this action to complete the union.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—The number of Congregational churches organized during the first eight months of this year was 72, instead of 29, as erroneously reported.

—The Missouri Congregationalists report 10 churches organized during the year, making 56 in all, with 1920 members.

—The English Congregational Union, at Wolverhampton, discussed practical matters. The Sustentation Fund project made sensible advance, as well as that for chapel insurance and the Pastors' Retiring Fund. Discussions took place on the universities, on a possible basis of union with Presbyterians, on conditions of church membership, and on education. Professor E. A. Park was present and spoke on the last subject.

—The New Jersey Congregational Association, just established, has 22 churches, with an average of 117 members each. The *Christian Instructor* (United Presbyterian) blames this body for having elected, at its first meeting in Baltimore, a layman, General O. O. Howard, as moderator. It says:—"It seems the natural and proper idea that those who are nearest Christ in office and in position in His church should preside over the body and be for the time its official representatives."

UNITARIAN.

—The Unitarian Association of Massachusetts has decided to unite the *Christian Examiner* with the *Monthly Journal*, under the editorship of Rev. E. E. Hale.

—The action of a Unitarian council in ordaining Mr. F. A. Denton, at Annisquam, Mass., after a Universalist council had refused to do it, on the ground that he rejected historical Christianity, calls forth very different comments from Unitarian writers, some of whom wish him Godspeed and predict him success, while Dr. Bellows is reported to have said to Dr. Miner and Rev. C. A. Skinner that the Unitarian council which did ordain Mr. Benton were for that reason not true Unitarians; adding that, if this thing went much further, Unitarianism would "spew such men out."

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Japanese Protest Against Christianity.—The *Independance Belge* says that the following protest is extensively circulated in Japan. It purports to be signed by a number of Bonzes, or Buddhist bishops:—

"The perverse religion of Jesus, the teacher from Heaven, is a calamity which menaces the empire. It is useless to repeat it once again, and for a long time there have been everywhere protests borne against it. In spite of that the fools who submit themselves to this doctrine are found in no small number among the populace. Furthermore, the men of foreign countries seek in every way to propagate it, and it is difficult to say that they will not resort to violence and force of arms.

"We have learned that the Mikado is full of anxiety on this subject. We are profoundly afflicted about it, and, with the desire of bringing to bear a perpetual prohibition against this doctrine, we, most unworthy as we are, who have already with Buddhism made the strength of Japan, are determined to live and die with the empire; and, despite our uselessness, are resolved to serve it at the cost even of our lives. For this reason we beg and request upon our knees that this protest may be published and posted everywhere."

Nicknames of Churches.—How readily the popular mind will comprehend what can be made sport of, and apply a suitable nickname, is illustrated by the way several modern churches are designated. Jay Cooke built, at his own cost, a church house on Put-in-Bay Island, which goes by the name of "Jay Cooke's Five-twenty Blessing." The steeple of Dr. Chapin's church, in New York, is surmounted by a chicken cock for a weather vane, and is called "The Church of the Holy Shanghai." Dr. Bellows' church, in New York, is called "The Church of the Holy Beefsteak," on account of its peculiar color. Another one, built of white and black marble, in alternate layers, is called "The Church of the Holy Zebra;" another, from its peculiar shape, is called "The Church of the Holy Grasshopper." In Brooklyn is a church of peculiar construction which is called "The Church of the Holy Mudturtle." And in Cincinnati the Jewish Synagogue, on Plum street, is called "The Church of the Holy Steamboat," an account of some supposed resemblance between its structure and that of a modern-built steamboat; and the First Presbyterian Church, whose steeple is surmounted by a hand with the forefinger pointing heavenward, is called "The Church of the Holy Fingerboard." These evidences of the inclination of the popular mind not to respect even sacred things, when fun can be made of them, should counsel in the building of churches an abstinence from any and everything that might suggest a ludicrous thought.

GENERAL CHURCH NEWS.

—In five counties in Indiana, with a population of over 4,000,000, there is no missionary.

—The young men of Charleston, Indiana, have lately organized a Young Men's Christian Association.

—At the first Universalist Centenary meeting held in New York $25,000 were pledged to the Centenary Fund.

—The smallest preacher in the world is supposed to be the Rev. Thomas Noble, of England. He is said to be but one inch taller than Tom Thumb.

—Bengal, with a population of 40,000,000, has 30,000 native schools, in which only about 500,000, are receiving any education. These schools are described to be very inferior.

—A State convention was held the 1st of November, at Oskaloosa, Iowa, to form a State association to aid in the effort so to amend the United States Constitution as to secure an explicit acknowledgment of Almighty God and of the Christian religion.

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.

N. E Corner FOURTH and RACE Sts.
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Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices for cash. 12 1 §

M. MARSHALL,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, AND PATENT MEDICINES,

Nos. 1301 and 1303 MARKET St.

10 21 thstu3m

WINDOW GLASS.

"WINDOW GLASS."

EVANS, SHARP & CO.,

No. 613 MARKET STREET,

Are daily receiving shipments of Glass from their Works, where they are now making 10,000 feet per day.

They are also receiving shipments of

FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.

Rough Plate and Ribbed Glass, Enamelled, Stained, Engraved, and Ground Glass, which they offer at

LOWEST MARKET RATES. [9 25 3m

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 rp5

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' Sale—Handsome modern three-story Brick Residence, with side yard, No. 508 North Fifth street, above Buttonwood street, 25 feet 3 inches front, 171 feet deep, to Chatham street; two fronts. On Tuesday, November 30, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that handsome modern three-story press-brick (front and back) messuage, with three-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Fifth street, north of Buttonwood street, No. 508; the lot containing in front on Fifth street 25 feet 3 inches, and extending in depth (gradually widening to 37 feet 11 inches) on the south line 153 feet 5¼ inches, and on the north line 150 feet, then narrowing to 25 feet, and extending thence still further in depth on the south line 47 feet 4½ inches, north line 41 feet 4½ inches to Chatham street, where the front is 25 feet, the entire depth being 171 feet. Together with the exclusive use of a three feet wide alley leading into Buttonwood street. The house is well and substantially built and finished, with all the modern improvements and conveniences; the lumber well seasoned and of the best quality, walnut doors and window sash, French-plate glass in the front parlor, marble vestibule, saloon parlor, conservatory, dining-room, and two kitchens on the first floor; two commodious chambers (one with bath-room attached), sitting-room, library, and smoking-room and bath-room on the second floor; and six rooms on the third floor, and billiard-room above; tin roof on back building, private stairway, numerous closets, stationary washstands, marble mantels, bell calls, gas throughout, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking range, cellar cemented, vault under back pavement with cistern twelve feet deep, flag pavement, hot and summer house fronting on Chatham street, hydrant and pump in the yard, fountain, drainage into the culvert, etc. Subject to a redeemable yearly ground rent of $363·50. Terms—Cash. Immediate possession. Keys at No. 24 North Front street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
11 25 thsm 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—ESTATE OF Charles Penrose, deceased—Thomas & Sons, auctioneers.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 318 Lombard street. Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday, November 30, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following-described property, late of Charles Penrose, deceased, viz., all that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Lombard street, between Third and Fourth streets, city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Lombard street 18 feet, and extending in depth 77 feet.

By the Court,
JOSEPH MEGARY, Clerk O. C.
CHARLES PENROSE, } Executors.
ABRAHAM R. PERKINS, }
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
11 12 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

FURNITURE.

FINE FURNITURE.

DANIEL M. KARCHER,

Nos. 236 and 238 South SECOND St.

A LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK ON HAND, FOR WHICH EXAMINATION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. 11 4 thstu3mrp

RICHMOND & CO.,

FIRST-CLASS

FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

No. 45 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

EAST SIDE, ABOVE CHESNUT,

11 6 tf PHILADELPHIA.

FURNITURE.

T. & J. A. HENKELS,

AT THEIR

NEW STORE, 1002 ARCH STREET.

Are now selling their ELEGANT FURNITURE at very reduced prices. 9 29 3mrp

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(Entrance on FOURTH street).

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3 4 thstu§ CHARLES H. EVANS.

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OUTCALT'S PATENT ELASTIC JOINT IRON ROOF.

AMERICAN CORRUGATED IRON CO.'S MANUFACTURES, FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS, ETC.

TAYLOR & COALE'S PATENT AUTOMATIC LOCK-UP SAFETY VALVE.

BRADFORD'S LOW WATER INDICATOR, ETC. ETC. 10 4 tf 1

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—STATE Rights of a valuable Invention just patented, and for the SLICING, CUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE RIGHTS for sale. Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COOPER'S POINT, N. J.

5 27tf MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

BLANK BOOKS.

Important to Book-keepers.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE

"CATCH-WORD"

LEDGER INDEX.

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Book-keepers and all others having to use an Index will find this a very valuable book.

By using the "Catch-word" Index, it will not only save time and eyesight, but the finding of a name quickly is a mathematical certainty.

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J. WATSON & SON,

Of the late firm of EVANS & WATSON,

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFE STORE,

NO. 53 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

8 31§ A few doors above Chesnut st., Philada

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS,
November 30, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange—
TWELFTH and LOCUST STREETS, N. W. corner—Stores and Dwellings.
LOCUST, Nos. 1203 and 1205—Stores and Dwellings.
LOCUST, No. 1207—Brick Dwelling.
FIFTH (North), No. 508—Modern Residence.
LOMBARD, No. 318—Genteel Dwelling.
CHESNUT, No. 2006—Elegant Marble-front Residence.
ELEVENTH and SPRUCE, N. W. corner—Modern Residence and Large Lot.
FORTIETH (North), No. 552—Modern Dwelling.
TASKER, Nos. 813 and 835—Two Cottages.
LOMBARD, No. 423—Genteel Dwelling.
CHESNUT Street Wharf, Schuylkill—Large Lot and Dock, 321 feet front on Chesnut street.
ARCH, No. 2135—Modern Residence.
EIGHTH (South), No. 236—Valuable Business Stand.
KAIGHN'S POINT—Foundry, Steam Engine, Machinery, Tools, and Fixtures.
SEVENTH (North), No. 988—Modern Dwelling.
MARSHALL, No. 992—Genteel Dwelling.
TENTH and NORRIS, S. W. corner—Store and Dwelling.
MT. VERNON, No. 2028—Modern Residence.
SOUTH, No. 1341—Store and Dwelling.
FORTY-SECOND and TRANSCRIPT, S. W. corner—Store and Dwelling.
FORTY-SECOND and TRANSCRIPT—Five Brick Dwellings.
CAVEN, North of Pennsylvania avenue—Brick Dwelling.
GROUND-RENTS, $28·50 and $40 a year—Irredeemable.
MINNESOTA—Town Lot.
IOWA, Decatur, Keokuk, and Sioux Cos.—Town Lots.

STOCKS.

40 shares Old Township Line Road.
34 shares Central Transportation Co.
7 shares Reliance Insurance Co.
1000 shares Shamokin Coal Co.
$3000 Schuylkill Navigation Loan, 1876.
$700 " " " 1882.
$4000 Susquehanna Canal 6 per cent. bond.
$2000 Western Penn. R. R. 1st Mortgage bonds.
Pew No. 77 St. Philip's Church. 11 26 3t
100 shares Methanics' National Bank.
40 shares Fifth and Sixth Streets Passenger Railway Company.
20 shares Commonwealth National Bank.
6 shares Franklin Fire Insurance Company.
20 shares Westmoreland Coal Company.
5 shares Academy of Music.
$5000 Union Canal Company six per cents.
Catalogues now ready.

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS.
On Monday Morning,
Nov. 29, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 11 23 5t

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC., ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
Nov. 30, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 11 24 5t
ALSO,
a large stock of boots and shoes, damaged at the late fire.

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
On Thursday Morning,
Dec. 2, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 11 26 5t

IMPORTANT SALE OF CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC. ETC.
On Friday Morning,
Dec. 3, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, oil cloths, rugs, etc. 11 27 5t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.)
No. 529 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance from Minor.

SALE OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.
On Monday,
Nov. 29, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, Third and Walnut streets, will be sold, without reserve—

STOCKS.

Estate of James J. Martin, deceased.
32 shares Steamship Dock Company.
20 shares do. do. do.
36 shares do. do. do.
24 shares do. do. do.
1-10 interest in the Big Hickory Association of Warren county.
150 shares Wood Preserving Co. of Pennsylvania.
50 shares Camden and Amboy Railroad.
1 share Mercantile Library.
5 shares Jefferson Fire Insurance Co.

REAL ESTATE.

THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 704 S. Fifteenth street.
THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 703 Wyoming street.
VALUABLE BUILDING LOT, No. 507 South Sixth street, between Lombard and South streets; 20 feet front, 90 feet deep.
TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 1539 North Thirteenth street, above Jefferson street; lot 17 feet front by 80 feet deep.
Executor's Peremptory Sale—Estate of Ann Murphy, deceased—BUSINESS STAND, Ridge avenue and Green street. 11 20 t
Executor's Peremptory Sale—Estate of the late John Bartram, deceased.
VERY VALUABLE NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, Rare American and Foreign Coins and Medals, Etc.
On Monday and Tuesday Afternoons,
Nov. 29 and 30, commencing each day at 3½ o'clock, the entire large and very valuable Numismatic Collection, rare American gold, silver, and copper coins; English silver, Colonial, Washington, and pattern pieces, very fine Roman coins, large assortment of store cards, medals, and foreign copper coins, superior walnut coin cabinets, etc.
Catalogues one week previous to sale. [11 19 10t

T. A. McCLELLAND, AUCTIONEER, No. 1219 CHESNUT Street.
Household Furniture and Merchandise of every description received for consignment.
Personal attention given to sales at dwellings. [11 24 §
On Monday Morning.
Invoice of very fine Sable Muffs and Collars, Astrachan and Wool Caps, etc. 1t

IMPORTANT SALE OF FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY, TRIPLE PLATED SILVER WARE, FINE BEAR, WOLF, AND FOX SKIN CARRIAGE ROBES.
On Monday,
Nov. 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the Concert Hall Salesrooms, No. 1219 Chesnut street.
The catalogue, a choice one, contains an unequalled assortment of new and superior Parlor Suits of Walnut, upholstered in best manner, and covered with plush, reps, terry, and haircloth; handsome walnut Chamber Suits, in oil, of all the latest designs; Enamelled Cottage Suits, in great variety; Sideboards, Bookcases, M. T. Tables, Lounges, Mattresses, Office Furniture, Library Tables and Chairs, Teapoys, Towel Racks, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, etc. etc.
Also, an assortment (warranted) triple-plate Silver ware.
Also, an invoice of fine Carriage Robes.
Also, two handsome English Brussels Carpets, nearly new. 1t

BY BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS, CASH AUCTION HOUSE. [11 24 §
No. 230 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street.
Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY CATALOGUE,
Commencing at 10 o'clock
On Wednesday Morning,
December 1st, 1869, to close a concern, comprising the entire stock of a
LARGE JOBBING HOUSE DECLINING BUSINESS,
Including 1000 lots Dress Goods, Alpacas, Blankets, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Linen Goods, Damasks, Diapers, Towels, Table Cloths, Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Knit Jackets, Ladies' Undergarments, Germantown Goods, 1500 dozen Hose and Half Hose; also, a very large assortment of Miscellaneous Goods. Also,
300 cases and cartons Boots, Shoes, Brogans, etc., suitable for city and country trade.
Also, 300 lots best quality Ready-made clothing, comprising Overcoats, Suits, Pants, Vests, Business

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of the Navy's Report.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Secretary of the Navy was surprised this morning at the appearance of a long article in one of the newspapers of this city, purporting to be an abstract of his forthcoming report. In answer to inquiries by several gentlemen of the press, the Secretary said his report is not yet completed, and no persons have seen what has been written excepting himself and his chief clerk, and further, he remarked that four-fifths of the subjects in the alleged abstract will not be alluded to in his report.

Naval Orders.

Lieutenant Wallace Graham is ordered to New York Navy Yard on the 1st of January next. Surgeon E. Dodge is ordered to the receiving ship New Hampshire. The resignation of Second Assistant Engineer Henry M. Quig has been accepted.

Brevet Brigadier-General R. E. Clary is ordered to this city for consultation with Hon T. Lyle Dickey, Assistant Attorney-General of the United States.

FROM NEW YORK.

A New Town Hall in Utica.

UTICA, Nov. 27.—A citizen's meeting to take measures for a new hall was held last evening, and forty-one thousand dollars subscribed.

The Richfield Springs branch of the Utica, Chenango, and Susquehanna Railroad will be open for travellers as far west as Winfield on Monday.

Fatal Accident.

NEW HAMBURGH, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Robert Brough, a brakeman, was knocked from a train on the Hudson River Railroad and killed, at New Hamburgh drawbridge, this morning.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Cotton firmer, with sales of 600 bales at 25¾c. Flour firmer, and advanced 5@10 cents; sales of 12,000 barrels State at $4 90@6 25; Western at $4 75@6 60; and Southern at $5 50@10. Wheat firmer, and advanced 1@2 cents; sales of 50,000 bushels No. 2 at $1 26@1 30; and winter red at $1 36@1 38. Corn dull; sales of 38,000 bushels mixed Western at $1 09½@1 10½. Oats active; sales of 41,000 bushels Western at 65@66c.; and State at 65½@66c. Beef quiet. Pork firm; new mess, $32 50; old, $33 50; prime, $23 50@24. Lard quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 08.

FROM THE DOMINION.

The Newfoundland Elections.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., Nov. 27.—In Newfoundland the elections have resulted even more favorably to the anti-Confederates than at first reported. Full returns show twenty-one anti-Confederates and nine Confederates elected.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands, 24¾c. Flour firmer, and in improved demand; Howard Street superfine, $4 75@5 12½; do. extra, $5 25@6 25; do. family, $6 25@7 25; City Mills superfine, $5@6 50; do. extra, $5 75@6 50; do. family, $7@8 75; Western superfine, $4 75@5 12½; do. extra, $5 25@6; do. family, $6 25@7. Corn firm; new white, 92@96 cents; yellow, 95@97 cents. Oats, 56@57 cts. Rye, $1. Provisions unchanged in every respect; stock light. Whisky, improved feeling and in good demand at $1 07@1 08.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

SECOND BOARD.

$3000 Pa 6s, 3 ser.is.10S | 100 sh Penna R.... 54
$500 Leh R loan.b5. 85 | 10 sh Germ'n P R. 28

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 265, being a increase over those of last week, of 10, and 53 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 118 were adults; 147 were minors; 206 were born in the United States; 52 were foreign; 7 were unknown; 7 were people of color; and 10 from the country. Of the number, 3 died of congestion of the lungs 7 of inflammation of the brain; 5 of marasmus; 6 of typhoid fever; 5 of old age; 41 of consumption of the lungs; 25 of consumption of the lungs; and 12 of debility.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		Wards.	
First	11	Fifteenth	15
Second	8	Sixteenth	11
Third	11	Seventeenth	4
Fourth	13	Eighteenth	10
Fifth	9	Nineteenth	20
Sixth	8	Twentieth	20
Seventh	20	Twenty-first	
Eighth	3	Twenty-second	7
Ninth	6	Twenty-third	4
Tenth	5	Twenty-fourth	12
Eleventh	3	Twenty-fifth	6
Twelfth	7	Twenty-sixth	12
Thirteenth	10	Twenty-seventh	3
Fourteenth	12	Twenty-eighth	3
		Unknown	10.

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE NEWEST AND BEST MANNER.
LOUIS DREKA,
Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1033 CHESNUT Street.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS ENGRAVED IN THE LATEST STYLE.
A very fine assortment of Wallets.
Bronze Inkstands, Wostenholm's Knives, etc.
The Improved Parlor Croquet, to be played on any kind of a table, from $6 00 to $8 00.
Scotch Goods in great variety.
JOHN LINERD,
8 17 wsm3t No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

HOLIDAY GOODS—A GRAND DISPLAY.
WRITING DESKS.
SCOTCH AND VIENNA GOODS.
Knives, Gold Pens and Pencils, Wallets and Pocket-Books, Cigar and Card Cases, Backgammon Boards, Dominoes, Chess, Cribbage, Bronze Inkstands, Portfolios, Games.
And a large variety of Goods suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
Stationers, Engravers, and Steam Power Printers,
NO. 913 ARCH STREET,
8 1 mwf8m PHILADELPHIA.

THE ARCH STREET STATIONERY EMPORIUM,
NAGLE & CO.,
NO. 630.
PART[illegible]ING, AND SOCIABLE CARDS AND INVITA[illegible] 11 5 3mrp

[illegible]ABILITY, [illegible]OMFORT, AND ECONOMY
Are combined in our
Scotch Cheviot Suits,
Which we are making to measure for
$22.
Also, our
Frieze and Cassimere Suits at $18.
STYLE, FIT, TRIMMINGS, AND WORK EQUAL TO ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.
Having determined to make a Quick Sale of our large Stock of Goods, Ready-made and Uncut, we have reduced prices so low as to render COMPETITION HOPELESS.
We guarantee satisfaction in every particular, or the sale annulled and money returned.
EVANS & LEECH,
11 27 1mrp No. 628 MARKET Street.

REGISTER'S NOTICE. — ACCOUNT OF [illegible]IN E. AUSTIN, Trustee under the will of [illegible] SMITH, Jr., deceased, was filed November [illegible] be presented to the Orphans' Court on the [illegible] of December next. 11*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ ANNIVERSARY.—THE FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of the YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION will be held at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC next TUESDAY EVENING at a quarter before 8 o'clock. Addresses by General O. O. HOWARD, Hon. WILLIAM STRONG, Rev. GEORGE F. WISWELL, D. D., Rev. ALFRED COOKMAN, Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, and GEORGE H. STUART, Esq.

Persons who have received tickets and will be unable to use them will oblige the Committee by returning them to the Rooms, as the demand is great. 1t

☞ LECTURE BY OLIVER DYER.—MR. DYER will give his Celebrated Lecture, "How to Escape Hell—What Swedenborg Says About It," which attracted such a large audience at the Cooper Institute, in New York city, on To-morrow (Sunday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the church corner BROAD and BRANDYWINE Streets. Seats free. The public invited.

☞ PRAYER FOR THE HOLY SPIRIT.—The next Union Prayer-meeting, under the care of the noon-day prayer meeting, will be held at the FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD, below Spruce, on Monday afternoon, 29th instant, at 4 o'clock. Christians and others are cordially invited to attend.

☞ HEIDELBERG REFORMED CHURCH, MELON Street, above Twelfth street.—Preaching To-morrow (Sunday), 28th instant, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. J. RINEHART, of Ohio, and in the Evening, at 7½ P. M., by Rev. J. H. GOOD, D.D., Professor of Theological Seminary, Tiffin, Ohio. Strangers made welcome. Sunday School at 2½ P. M.

☞ SUNDAY-SCHOOL SERMON.—REV. G. A. PELTZ will preach a sermon to the Sunday Schools of the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST CHESNUT Street, to-morrow morning.

The Schools will sing a number of their beautiful Sabbath songs, under the leadership of J. M. Evans, Esq. The public are cordially invited to attend.

☞ CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, EIGHTEENTH and GREEN Streets.—Public worship at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2½ P. M. The Pastor, Rev. EDWARD HAWES, will preach To-morrow morning and evening. Subject for the evening—"Christian Resoluteness." The public are cordially invited.

☞ UNITARIAN CHURCH, GERMANTOWN.—Subject of morning discourse, To-morrow—"Jewish and Christian Ignorance of Jesus." Evening lecture upon "Martin Luther, the Christian Reformer." Seats free.

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D.D., Pastor, will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening—The fourth of a series to Young Men. Subject—"The Choice of Associates."

A Union Service on next Wednesday Evening.

☞ THE CLAIMS OF "THE HOME MISsionary Society of the City of Philadelphia" upon Christian liberality will be presented To-morrow Morning, in UNION M. E. CHURCH, at 10½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. R. J. CARSON. THOMAS T. MASON, Chairman of Committee on Public Meetings.

☞ PRINCETON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, THIRTY-NINTH and POWELTON Avenue, West Philadelphia. Rev. ALBERT BARNES, D.D., will preach in this church To-morrow (Sabbath) Morning, at 10½ o'clock.

☞ LUTHERBAUM, TWELFTH AND OXFORD Streets.—10½, Rev. AUGUSTUS GRING. 7½, Rev. W. H. SNYDER, both of the Reformed General Synod. Festival December 2, at 7½. Tickets 50 cents. Come.

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—To-morrow being the First Sunday in Advent, the afternoon service will be omitted. Service in the Evening at 7½ o'clock. Choral service. Seats free.

☞ NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of GREEN.—Preaching To-morrow at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. STRYKER. Union Communion Service at 3 P. M. No service in the Evening.

☞ ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets.—Rev. W. H. SEE, of Brooklyn, is expected to preach in this church on next Sabbath, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. C. H. PAYNE, Pastor, To-morrow at 10½ A.M. and 7½ P. M. Sermon in the Evening—second of a series to Young Men. Subject—"Absalom, The Fast Young Man." Young men especially invited.

☞ REV. C. WADSWORTH, D. D., Pastor elect, will preach To-morrow in the THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Arch. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, SEVENTH Street, above Brown.—Rev. ISAAC S. HARTLEY will preach To-morrow (Sunday) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School Services at 2 P. M.

☞ NEW UNITARIAN CHURCH, IN HALL, N. E. corner BROAD and SPRING GARDEN Sts. Service at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M. Seats free. 11 20s5t*

☞ CENTENARY M. E. CHURCH, HAVERFORD Street, below Forty-first street.—Meeting for the Promotion of Holiness, Every Sabbath, at ½ of 4 P. M.

☞ FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, CORNER FRANKLIN and WOOD Streets.—Rev. J. H. KUMMER. Service To-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

☞ NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SIXTH St eet, above Green.—Service To-morrow (Sabbath) Morning at 10½, and Evening at 7½ o'clock, when Rev. JOSEPH F. BERG, D. D., will preach. Strangers welcome.

☞ CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce.—Rev. Dr. MARCH will preach to-morrow (Sunday) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for evening:—"The Claims of Immortality."

☞ SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street, above Chesnut.—Rev. GEORGE PATTON, of Seneca, N. Y., will preach in this Church To-morrow, 28th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

☞ SPIRITUALISM.—"THE HAUNTED House, or Experience of a Medium," To-morrow evening, Hall corner EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets. Admittance 10 cents.

☞ TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—Rev. R. W. HUMPHRISS, Pastor, at 10½ and 7½. Strangers invited.

FOR THE LADIES.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE LADIES.
Party and Evening Dresses
Made and Trimmed from French and English Fashion Plates.
Fancy Costumes
FOR MASQUERADES, BALLS, ETC.,
Made to order in 48 hours' notice, at
MAXWELL'S
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PAPER PATTERN
AND
DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT,
SOUTHEAST CORNER [11 20 stuth6t
CHESNUT AND ELEVENTH STS.

DRY GOODS.
EMBROIDERED SPENCERS.—Just received a lot of 256 Spencers, without Collars, most of which have Val. Lace inserted in them, at about one-half their real value.
GENTS' HEMSTITCHED LINEN HDKFS.
Just received a lot of extra super. Gents' Linen H. S. Handkerchiefs, at $6 a dozen or $3 a half dozen, for Holiday Presents, etc.
REAL VALENCIENNES HDKFS.
From $2 to $5 50, very much better than usual for the price.
EMBROIDERED LINEN SETS.
New and pretty, at reduced prices.
LADIES' HEMSTITCHED AND TUCKED HDKFS.
Just opened, a lot of one and two tucks, extra fine and sheer Linen H. S. Handkerchiefs, under regular prices.
REAL APPLIQUE COLLARS.
Only 50 cents, given away; may be used to advantage for trimming bonnets; only a small lot.
LIMERICK LACE COIFFURES.
A lot of exceedingly cheap Coiffures for the head.
BLACK ENGLISH CRAPE COLLARS, 25 CENTS.
A lot of high-cost English Crape Collars, at this low price, at WORNE'S Lace, Embroidery, and White Good's Store, No. 38 N. EIGHTH Street. 1t*

FINANCIAL.
DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
American and Foreign
BANKERS,
ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.
Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., | DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
New York. | Paris. [3 10

DRY GOODS.
GOLD PRICES
FOR IMPORTED GOODS
AT
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER'S
"OLD AND CHEAP LOCATION,"
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street.
In reference to an early resumption of
SPECIE PAYMENTS,
We have only made such purchases that had a
GOLD VALUE,
And adopted the system of
SMALL PROFITS
AND
RAPID SALES,
"OUR CHEAP LOCATION" enables us to pursue a
LOW-PRICED POLICY
in all Departments of our Establishment. 11 27 3t
FRENCH MERINOES
AT LESS
THAN SPECIAL PRICES.
One lot to sell at 37½ cents.
One lot do. at 60 cents.
One lot do. at 75 cents.
One lot do. at 87½ cents.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
"Old and Cheap Location,"
11 27 3t Nos. 450, 452 and 454 N. SECOND Street
ALL-WOOL EPINGLINE AT 75 CENTS.
ALL-WOOL EPINGLINE AT 85 CENTS.
From Auction at less than Gold Prices.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER
OLD AND CHEAP LOCATION,
11 27 3t NO. 450, 452 AND 454 NORTH SECOND ST.
ALL-WOOL PARIS STRIPED POPLINS,
60 CENTS PER YARD,
At Less than Gold Cost.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
OLD AND CHEAP LOCATION,
11 27 3t Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND STREET.
SUPER LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS,
(From the auction sale of Friday),
AT LESS THAN GOLD VALUE.
CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,
OLD AND CHEAP LOCATION,
Nos. 450, 452, and 454 North SECOND Street,
11 27 3t Above Willow.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.
GRAND DEMONSTRATION.
PRICES REDUCED.
WM. T. SNODGRASS & CO.
No. 34 SOUTH SECOND STREET.
CLOTHS FOR LADIES' SUITS.
ASTRACHANS.
VELVET CLOTHS.
BEAVERS.
CHINCHILLAS.
VELVETEENS. [11 9 1mrp
FUR BACK BEAVERS.
NEW CENTRAL CLOTH HOUSE.
FRIES, MALSEED & HAWKINS,
S. E. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET.
We are daily receiving from the present large Auction Sales in New York, Fine Foreign Woollens at less than one half their value.
Black Beavers at $2 50.
Black Beavers, very good, at $3 00.
Black Beavers, fine, at $3 50.
Black Beavers, finer, at $4 00.
Black Beavers, much finer, at $4 50.
Black Beavers, very fine, at $5 00.
Black Beavers, finest, at $5 50.
Chinchillas, Blue Beavers, Caracullas, Astrachans, Waterproofs, Velveteens, Etc.
50 pieces All-wool Cassimeres at 85c.
50 " " " 90c.
50 " " " 95c.
150 " " " $1 00.
Plaid Cassimeres, Meltons, Fur Beavers, and all the novelties for Gentlemen's Wear.
FRIES, MALSEED & HAWKINS,
11 5tuths2m S. E. Corner EIGHTH and MARKET
CLOTH HOUSE.
JAMES & LEE,
No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,
Are now receiving new styles of
LADIES' CLOAKINGS,
VELVET CORDS,
BEAVER CLOTHS,
VELVETEENS,
And all styles of goods adapted to Men's and Boys wear. [3 28 s
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DRY GOODS.
THE HOUSEKEEPER'S OPPORTUNITY.
Will open this morning, below importers' prices:—
Magnificent Damask Table Cloths, 2, 2½, 3½, and 4 yards long, from $2 to $20, suitable for wedding or Christmas presents.
Bleached Damask Table Linen, 65c., 75c., 90c., to $3 per yard.
Hand-loom Table Linen, 45c., 50c., 65c., 75c., up.
Damask Napkins, $1 35 per doz.; fast edges, $1 50.
Splendid Loom and Huck Towels, all linen, 12½c.
Ladies' Hemstitched Hdkfs., all linen, 12½c.
Gents' colored-bordered, plain, and hemstitched Hdkfs.
JOHN BURNS,
House-furnishing Dry Goods and Importer of Hosiery,
Nos. 245 and 247 South ELEVENTH Street,
11 above Spruce.
TO BUYERS OF HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.
Cartwright & Warner's Gents' Shirts, $2 75, up.
Gents' Merino Shirts, 50c., 75c., $1 to $1 25.
Ladies' high neck, long-sleeves Vests, 75c., up.
Cartwright & Warner's Ladies' and Children's Vests.
Ladies' genuine Balbriggan Hose, 75c., 87½c.
Super stout Half-hose, 31c.; best imported, 37½c.
Children's extra long and fancy-colored Hose.
JOHN BURNS,
Nos. 245 and 247 S. ELEVENTH St., above Spruce,
House-furnishing, Dry Goods and
11 Importer of Hosiery.
THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE,
Nos. 39 and 41 North EIGHTH Street
(Formerly Lang's.)
TRASK & WHITING
Will open on Monday, Nov. 29,
1000 DOZEN MATIER'S ALL-LINEN HEMSTITCHED HDKFS.,
Subject to slight Manufacturer's imperfections.
These Goods will be offered at 17 CENTS, and are of equal value to Goods usually sold at 30 cents.
Also,
500 DOZEN DOUBLE SATIN DAMASK ALL-LINEN TABLE NAPKINS,
At $2 50 to $3 00 per dozen. These Goods are fully worth $4 and $5 per dozen, and persons in want of Napkins should not fail to see them.
Another bale of those
8-4 HALF-BLEACHED TABLE DAMASKS,
At 75 CENTS, usually sold at $1.
Also, a fresh lot of those
8-4 BLEACHED DAMASKS AT $1 12½.
A splendid assortment of
BARNSLEY TABLE DAMASK,
Fresh from the Custom House, at $1 75 to $2 50.
5 CASES YARD WIDE ALL-WOOL SHAKER FLANNELS
At 46 and 50 CENTS, very much under regular prices.
A fresh invoice of
400 DOZEN EMPRESS KID GLOVES
In all the new shades and colors, at 87½ CENTS per pair. This brand of Gloves is well and favorably known in this city, and are equal in quality to any Glove sold for $1 25 elsewhere.
We also offer the best Glove imported for $1 62½, in every shade and color.
3 CASES CHENE POPLINS AT 20 CENTS,
Reduced from 31 cents.
100 dozen more of those extra long tops
BALBRIGGAN HOSE,
In all sizes, both bleached and brown.
A full line of Gents' Hosiery in Cotton, Woollen, and Merino.
Gents' Merino Undergarments, all grades.
Purchasers will please bear in mind that in buying Goods of our House they are only paying a small profit over manufacturers' prices. Only one profit between manufacturer and consumer.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
TRASK & WHITING
Nos. 39 and 41 N. EIGHTH St.,
11 27 wsm3t rp PHILADELPHIA.
ENTIRE STOCK
TO BE
SOLD OUT.
J. M. HAFLEIGH,
Nos. 1012 and 1014 CHESNUT St.,
In view of making some important changes in his business, will commence
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29,
TO SELL
HIS ENTIRE STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS AT LESS THAN
COLD COST.
THE WHOLE STOCK
TO BE
CLOSED OUT IN THIRTY DAYS. 11 27 4t
SAMUEL SMITH & CO., No. 4 S. SEVENTH Street, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS AND PLUMBERS. Tube, Fittings and Brass Work constantly on hand.
All work promptly attended to.
Galvanized Tube for Cemetery Lots furnished. [11 17 2m

J. H. RUTTLEY, M. D.
OCCULT SCIENCE.

The profoundest philosophers, after having spent their lives in diving into the deepest secrets of nature, exploring all [the wonders of science, and experimenting upon both the palpable and imponderable forces forces and organisms, apply to their investigations the vigor of penetration, the mighty analysis of reason, and the lofty flights of genius. They have concluded their lives' labors with expressions of disappointment, declaring with touching ingenuousness that the vast resources of nature were] beyond the most subtle efforts of the human mind. Instance Newton's intense joy on discovering the laws of gravitation. Yet some triumphs are won by picking up pebbles even from the deep secrets of Newton's ocean, and we may obtain scintillations full of wonder, and the grandest advantage to science and to human happiness. What may live in the undiscovered ocean of happiness, who can tell? There are truths that blind the superficial intellect; there is a power of light whose radiant brilliancy dazzles the eye with the excesses of its glory. May it not be said to be so with the wonderful revealment of man's spiritual nature, one of the grandest, boldest, loftiest attainments to which mortal ever reached, from the abyss of the unknown, the abyss whose existence a Newton confesses, an abyss that contains one thousand facts and principles man has not dreamed of, is eliminated the grand fact that man's spiritual nature controls his whole being; that when a man's spiritual entity is put into intimate relations with another and more controlling entity, the most astonishing and apparent results are obtained. Such results, for instance, as those which at this moment are making every circle of society in Philadelphia ring with the name of J. H. Ruttley, M. D., the wonder worker, the controller of occult powers of nature. To deny the possibility of these results is to deny their reality, and to deny their reality is wilfully to shut their eyes to occurrences real, open, notorious, now this very moment taking place in Philadelphia. Let the doubter, the scoffer, the denier, say if he can, and on what ground he disputes the principles and the facts of the spiritual hypothesis. If he knows all the undiscovered ocean contains, then his denial is logical; if one-tenth remains to him unknown, how can he say that truth is not the very one Dr. Ruttley is now proclaiming before the public of Philadelphia, of all the vast universe, material and spiritual. Here stands the fact:—Without medicine, without implements, without torturing the body, without deranging its functions or interrupting the play of its organs, its derangements are removed its departures from normal health are corrected, deficient vitality repaired, and disorted capabilities restored to harmony, by thus touching the very spring and source of life. By impelling the spiritual nature and stimulating the mysterious Psyche, the absolute of humanity in its essence lost powers, come back, departed energy revives, mutilated senses are renovated, and limbs, organs, nerves, atoms and fluids are brought to the pristine vigor of well balanced physical, mental, emotional, and moral existence. To the intelligent mind only give power over the source and origin of man's vitality, and you give him power over each individual portion of the compound being. It is a possession of this power, whether mediately or immediately we are not now discussing, that gives to Dr. Ruttley the tremendous faculty of enabling the lame to walk, of giving expression to the paralyzed tongue, hearing to the diseased ear, motion to the flagging heart, and sight to the blind eye. Does the reader say such deeds are above nature, and such weighty results incompatible with the limited powers of man? Let him look for the answer to the assertion of those who were lame and now walk, who were blind and now see, who were deaf and now hear. There is nothing hidden or dark about it. What can reasonably deny, when such assertions cures are recorded by the restored sufferers themselves, and can be proven by undeniable testimony?

HOME FACTS.

A Few of the Many Hundreds of Marvellous Cures Made in this City.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Aldermen of said city, Mr. L. H JOHNSON, wholesale merchant of No. 306 N. Third street, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he had suffered from Spinal Irritation for three years, totally incapacitating him from business; was, by a few treatments, entirely cured, and resumed his place in the wholesale house.

Signed, L. H. JOHNSON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the 30th day of November, 1868. WILSON KERR, Alderman.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—This 30th day of November, 1867, personally appeared before me, PESCOTT LOVELL, of Wholesale Clock Store, No. 627 Market street, who being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that my mother has been severely afflicted with Rheumatism for the last six years. She was perfectly cured by Dr. Ruttley with one treatment. She is in the 70th year of her age. Signed, WESCOTT LOVELL.

Sworn and subscribed before me the 30th day of November, 1867. PETER HAY, Alderman.

P. S.—Two years have passed away, and the cure is permanent.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, Miss MARY FISHER, residence corner of Main and Tacony streets, Frankford, Twenty-third ward, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that she was totally blind for three months from Egyptian Opthalmia and Opacity of the Cornea. She was treated by Dr. Ruttley two years ago. Her sight was perfectly restored, and has remained good ever since.

Signed, MARY A. FISHER.

Witness, ALICE TAYLOR.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 19th day of October, 1869. WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, No. 141 N. NINTH Street.

CITY OF POTTSVILLE, SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, PA., SS.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, JAMES HUGHES, P. O. address, Pottsville, who being duly sworn doth depose and say:—He was totally blind for eight years; that two years and three months ago I was led by the hand to the Town Hall. Dr. Ruttley treated my eyes five minutes. Before I reached home I could walk without any one to lead me, and in three days I could see as well as any one. My sight has remained perfect ever since. Language cannot express my gratitude to Dr. Ruttley's skill and power. I can conscientiously recommend the Doctor to the afflicted.

his
JAMES ✕ HUGHES.
mark.

Witness to mark:—GEO. W. SLATER, Esq., JOHN W. CONRAD, Esq.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 21st day of October, A. D. 1869. F. W. CONRAD, Justice of the Peace.

Hip Disease can be Cured!

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, Mrs. HONORA TEILGEN, residence No. 776 Front street, above Catharine, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say:—Four years ago I was afflicted with Hip Disease; I was ten months in one of our best hospitals, and discharged as incurable. I hobbled to Dr. Ruttley's Office on crutches, a terrible sufferer; he at once placed me under treatment; in a short time I dispensed with my crutches, and was relieved from all pain. I kept improving under his scientific treatment. Two years have elapsed; I can walk about as well as I ever could, and I believe he has permanently cured me of a disease that has, for the past three thousand years, been considered incurable.

Signed, HONORA TEILGEN.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 2d day of November, 1869. JAMES P. GREGORY, Notary Public.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, Mrs. ANNA E. GARDNER, residence 719 Palm street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say her daughter, nine years of age, has been totally deaf for the last six years, until this A. M., when she consulted J. H. Ruttley, M. D., who effected a perfect cure in ten minutes, causing her to hear as well as ever.

Signed, Mrs. GARDNER.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 3d day of November, 1869. WILLIAM P. HIBBERD, Alderman.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, LIZZIE JOHNSTON, No. 1208 Potts street, below Coates street, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that she had been a severe sufferer from Dyspepsia for twelve months, she was treated by J. H. Ruttley, M. D., two years ago, has been perfectly well ever since, believes she is permanently cured. My sister was also cured of Deafness, two years ago, by Dr. Ruttley.

Signed, LIZZIE JOHNSTON.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 9th day of November, 1869. THOMAS A. PORTER, Notary Public, Arch street.

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, SS.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, Mr. P. D. CARR, No. 1118 Thurlow street, between Christian and Catharine streets, who, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that five years ago I was afflicted with Epileptic Fits, two years ago I consulted J. H. Ruttley, M. D., I believe he has permanently cured me. I have not had a fit since the Dr. first treated me. Signed, PATRICK D. CARR.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 11th day of November, 1869.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Ninth Street.

I hereby certify that James Dogherty, of Kelley's Island, Ohio, was cured of Rheumatism, that had made him a cripple for forty-five years, by Dr. Ruttley, of West House.

J. SILVEY, M. D., Sandusky, Ohio,
Late Medical Director of Hospital, Strasburg, France.

Who, when scientific persons, educated physicians, distinguished clergymen, and recovered sufferers assert all that has been done? Can we hesitate to admit that at least one vast, grand, and occult secret has been grasped from the boundless extension of the undiscovered ocean? The people who state these things are living, and have their rational powers. Where is there room for denial except in the blind obstinacy that refuses homage to the majesty of truth?

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 7 P. M.

J. H. RUTTLEY, M. D.,
NO. 809 ARCH STREET.
9 12 1t PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SCHENCK'S COLUMN.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

"Facts are stubborn things," and it is to facts alone that it is desired to direct the attention of the readers of this article.

Many years of severe and thorough practical trial have demonstrated beyond the peradventure of a doubt the fact that the medicines prepared by me, and known as SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, have proved extraordinarily successful in the cure of diseases of the Pulmonary organs, or what is usually termed CONSUMPTION.

I am fully aware that there are many persons whose prejudices rule them so completely that "proofs strong as Holy Writ" would fail to convince them of the efficacy of my remedies; and that there are others who, under no circumstances, could be prevailed upon to admit their merits, simply because such an admission would prove detrimental to their particular personal interests.

Fortunately for the welfare of mankind, these doubting people form a comparatively small portion of the community at large. They are to be found here and there, but, compared with the great mass of the world's population, their numbers are so small that I dismiss them, and address myself to those who are willing to listen to the dictates of reason, and who are disposed to admit the strong logic of well-established facts.

We are told almost daily that *Consumption*, the scourge of the American people, is incurable; that a man whose lungs are diseased must be given over to die; that he must abandon hope; and that the arrangement of his temporal as well as spiritual affairs should claim his earliest attention. If there were not facts as undeniable as that the sun will shine in a clear heaven at midday to controvert these random and not unfrequently harmful assertions, I should feel unwilling to take up the gage of battle against them; but, fortified with results—*facts*—which neither theory nor mere assertion can overturn, I propose to prove that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, and that the medicines I prepare—THE MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP—will, if used in strict accordance with the directions, in a majority of cases effect that which the faculty pronounces impossible—*they will cure Consumption.*

An ounce of solid fact is worth a pound of theory. Let me, therefore, present the facts connected with my own individual experience. Many years ago I was a confirmed consumptive, and, like thousands of other unfortunates, was given up to die. Eminent physicians pronounced my case a hopeless one, and told me that if I had any preparations to make for the final solemn event, that I had better make them speedily. I believed this just as confidently as did the persons who thus affectionately informed me that my days were numbered and that recovery was impossible. Still, the desire to live lingered in my bosom. I was young, and clung to life with the same tenacity that young men, and old men too, ordinarily do. I did not feel willing to abandon hope as long as a single vestige of it remained. I had full faith in the sad information conveyed to me by my physicians, but still there was a lingering belief that something could be done, though I knew not in what direction to seek for the much-desired relief.

It was at this gloomy and eventful period of my history that I first learned of the roots and herbs from which my remedies for this dreaded disease are now prepared. I procured and used them, and, to the utter amazement of all—physicians, friends, and neighbors—began to improve. My entire system commenced to undergo a complete renovation. Expectoration, which formerly had been difficult and painful, now became comparatively easy. I threw off daily large quantities of offensive yellow matter. At the same time my long-lost appetite returned. I ate freely of such food as was palatable to me, and which was at the same time nutritious and wholesome. Expectoration became less copious and less offensive; exhausting night sweats ceased; the racking and harassing cough abated; the fever broke; the pain departed; flesh planted itself on my sadly-wasted frame, and with flesh came strength and full health. From a mere skeleton I became a stout, strong, robust man and I have maintained both strength and flesh to this day. I weigh two hundred and thirty five pounds; I am blest with an appetite vouchsafed to but few men, while my digestive organs are amply equal to all the requirements of a healthful condition of my system.

Now, be it remembered, all these wonderful changes were wrought by the use of the medicines I prepare—MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP. A cure seemingly so miraculous naturally created astonishment in the minds of those who knew me. I was literally besieged on all sides. I had visitors daily who besought me to give them the remedies which had wrought the wonderful restoration and had wrested me from the very jaws of death. Letters were received by scores importuning me to impart the secret and inform the writers where the specifics for consumption could be obtained. Others, who were too weak to travel, not satisfied with writing, sent for and consulted me in regard to their cases. To all these applications I responded as I was able.

I had fully regained my health, and gratitude for the happy result prompted me to turn my attention to the science of medicine, with the hope of thereby being able to be of service to my suffering fellow-creatures. I devoted myself closely to my studies, and more especially to that branch of them relating to the terrible disease from which I had suffered so long and so much. I investigated it in all its fearful phases, in order to assure myself that my case was not an exceptional one. The closer my investigations the more satisfactory were my conclusions. I felt convinced that tens of thousands of my fellow-creatures were dying annually from consumption whose cases were not as desperate and apparently hopeless as mine had been, and I argued from this that remedies which had proven so effective with me would prove equally so with others. I prepared my medicines in a pleasant and attractive form, and announced them to the world. The results are well known. Thousands of suffering men, women, and children, who were on their way to the grave, have been cured, and are to-day living evidences of the fact that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, and I think I may say, without arrogating to myself any more than is justly my due, that I have had as much experience in the treatment of consumption as any other person in the country, and that my success has been wonderfully